The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE CABINET.

Views of the Press.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The Chicago *Tribune* heartily endorses the new Cabinet. It says Stewart's appointment is of itself an improvement. The public interest requires that the Secretary knows how to collect the customs revenue better than any other man in the United States. It thinks we shall hear no more scandal concerning fabrication in Wall street.

Concerning the appointment of Mr. Washburne, the *Tribune* says: "To associate that policy, which is the very embodiment of the spirit of the war, with the name of Washburne, Mr. Washburne will be found not only fully equal to the task, but peculiarly adapted because of his sterling patriotism, his dignity of character, and his unquestionable ability.

The appointment of Mr. Rawlins to the War Department will be found in perfect harmony with the antagonism of style and directness of purpose which is a distinguishing feature of the President-elect. He will realize the necessity for thorough business, and will realize that should only be a matter of obligation to the President, but to the people to whom he owes his election, that he will not be a party to the intrigues, nor a member of clique or faction, but will be the President of the whole people, and the servant of the whole people, and will be governed in his appointments by the fitness of the men for the positions to which they are called."

The *Inter-Ocean* says that the Cabinet has been moulded by no one but the President-elect, and is the very best that could be made. It says: "Taken through, it is to be a working Cabinet, with a strong preponderance in the line of the President's own positive character. It will be a Cabinet of positive opinions and positive purposes, and one which can be relied upon for a perfect co-operation.

"It is a Cabinet of unity, and one which can be agreed first of amusement, produced a sensation on one side, and a wonder on the other. Mr. Stewart's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury is as well as he has been long, and generally known to be, the best financier in the country. He carried a fully consolidated city for the administration. He will realize the difficulties in the office we have unfortunately seen in the world.

Rather out of regard to a point in front, and worse unfriendly out of regard to a point behind, which robust and continued labor, will be very fashionable the coming season, and we recommend it as good style to dance and encourage morning dresses. Single capes were with which are more fashionable than re-

Square bodies and trimmed bodies seem as if they had obtained a perpetual lease, and the season has commenced. Square bodies are not generally becoming to our fashionist, small waisted women, while trimmed bodies are very good method not from fashionable, low pastry, and broad trimming instead of long and girlish. Waists are still worn very long in front, but the difficulties in the other are continuous cause of woman in the world.

Bright and dinner dresses of rich silk, or satin, are still out of square, but they are not indispensable to a fashionable wardrobe. They are not necessary to complete, and the effect when worn is not such as to call for the many changes the opinion may be formed with men, ruffle or fringe, according to the material of the dress, but if of satin or some such silk, the latter among should be good or poor opinion on.

Plain morning dresses will be very generally made with a basque or with a small pointed pelerine cape. Some trimming, braided with silk or velvet, is considered very stylish for this class of entertainment, and it is a high privilege for a gentleman to be admitted—a courtesy one too. As a recent result, one gentleman for the parlor of a large hotel, with sufficient space, are thoroughly enjoyable. When means and accommodations are limited, however, the results accomplished are not worth the effort to be themselves, they are miserable failures, and the cases of the kind ought to serve as a warning.

The most successful charades at a recent but narrower sword "General Sand" as regards. The figure was dressed entirely in black, without hoops, but with a long train and quaint waist line. A large white collar covered the shoulders, was turned up at the back and fastened with a gilt button at the centre was caught up at the back over the panniers. The young lady wore her hair in a high pompadour, and carried a long gilt sword. The whole costume was in the highest degree artistic, and was greatly admired and commented upon by the company present. Single capes were with which are more fashionable than re-

Bonnets are not trimmed with flowers as much as they were a few weeks ago, and the season is rapidly becoming to our fashionist, small round bonnets, with strings, are very much in good method not from fashionable, low pastry, and broad trimming instead of long and girlish. Bonnets are not trimmed with flowers as much as they were a few weeks ago, and the season is rapidly becoming to our fashionist, small round bonnets, with strings, are very much in good

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Weekly Commercial.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1869.

AN OUTLINE FOR NEW ERA.

The hour in filling the Secretaryship of the Treasury has some practical lessons, especially the law which confers Mr. Secretary [illegible]. It is one we are in danger of [illegible] all trades. Although that [illegible] the Treasury, the principle at the bottom is applicable to every branch of the Government and every office in the land. The spirit and principle of the law is, that the office holder shall have no relations that will warp his judgment, control the action, or embarrass him in the perfectly independent and straightforward discharge of every duty. This is manifestly sound and wise, and it is to be regretted that the law should have been forgotten and the principle in general fallen into disuse. It is all important that every office under the government should be free from entanglements, and an independent judgment or other influences in the discharge of his duties, on the Secretary of the Treasury. These entanglements and influences may be as varied as the cases are numerous. In the past, they appear to have been generally if not numerous, for it is the opinion of those who have patiently investigated the subject that at least two hundred millionaires could have been annually added to the census as the fruit. The law prompts one to be an importer and dealer in a [illegible] section may act correctly for his own advantage and to the prejudice of the country. It therefore disqualifies him from holding the office of Secretary of the Treasury. But to have the principle established that no one whose relations or business will bias his action should receive an appointment in connection with the revenue. There is no one enacted by Congress applicable to collectorships, but taking up the spirit and principle of the law relating to the head, it will be as easy under, as it seems to be to it will be easy of the appointing power to institute such inquiry and arrange such [illegible] as to secure honest officers. Numerous instances of this nature [illegible] the [illegible] of the country that [illegible] were as unreliable measure as stringent [illegible] of bona-fidism. One official connected with a tax company admitted that a hundred thousand dollars was the cost of the inspector that would register all. It is said impossible that [illegible] the city government will invoke the services of the [illegible] and assume control of the revenue in order to protect the public from [illegible] fraud and opposition.

Presidential Pension Bonds.

William P. Blake, who was appointed commissioner in the Paris Exposition, from this county, has published a report giving the production and consumption of precious metals from 1493 to 1868. Mr. Blake is a mineralogist of great experience, and has performed the work in a thorough manner. The estimate of the production of gold and silver for 1867, as derived from information obtained at the Paris Exposition, is as follows:

United States	$40,000,000
Mexico	25,000,000
Central and South America	15,000,000
Europe	5,000,000
Asia	1,000,000
Total	$86,000,000

For 1868, the annual supply of gold was $36,000,000, and of silver $50,000,000, total $86,000,000, showing that the total production of gold in the world from 1493 to 1868 amounted to $10,000,000,000. It is now estimated at $10,000,000,000.

Mr. Blake argues from this that the supply of gold is not diminishing, but increasing, and that the value of gold is not diminishing, but rising. This is manifestly a mistake. The largest proportion to the present bulk of production of gold was produced in 1852, and then in the course of years, and it is a case much larger proportion than was produced in the first three centuries after the discovery of America. The diminishing production of mines and paper money shows this. These statements will doubtless surprise that portion of the community who have been fearful that gold was getting too plenty, so as to cause a financial convulsion.

Grant's Administration at the South.

The better class of southern journals take an approving view of Grant's inaugural. The Richmond *Dispatch*, for instance, referring to the message, declares that "Grant could have uttered sentiments that are most favorable to the rapid disappearance of the sectional strife," adding that "the first act of importance coming from the President is the fashioning of his cabinet—the selection of advisers upon whose superiority he more particularly relies. We are decidedly better off than we were under Mr. Johnson's administration," in the conclusion at which the *Dispatch* arrives after expressing considerable dissatisfaction at nothing to him, Grant. Passing to Georgia we have still more expressive approval from the Macon *Telegraph*, which pronounces the address "plain, practical and sagacious in its tone as it well could be."

"On the whole, we may safely congratulate the country upon the auspicious opening of the reign of the man who promises more and puts forward in his inaugural address a more satisfactory programme than some would for his election. We have already had enough of the bitterness of party contention, let practically we have the fruitions of peace, and let us all, without distinction of party, lend a helping hand to the administration which seems about to open."

Death of Hon. Charles E. Cohern.

The friends of education throughout the State will regret to learn of the death of Hon. Chas. E. Cohern, Deputy Superintendent of common schools of this State, which took place on Monday, 8th inst., at Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Cohern was born in Bradford county, June 5, 1826, his parents being New Englanders, having removed from Connecticut to this State in 1796. He was a man of ability and powerful teacher, and was at one time Associate Principal of Binghamton Academy, New York, and afterwards Principal of the Normal Department of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, Towanda, Pa. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Andrew G. Curtin as State Superintendent of the Public Schools of Pennsylvania—the office he held at the time of his decease. His remains will be taken to his native town for interment.

Fraudulent Land Sales.

The Land Office at Washington has published a report giving the production and consumption of precious metals from 1493 to 1868. No State is a more striking illustration of the evils of the present system of the sale of public lands than Florida. Within the last few years a large portion of the State has been surveyed, and the lands thrown into the market, the prices asked, &c. We found some most desirable plantations for sale, in the immediate vicinity of Charleston, at rates which seemed incredibly low. Since his return he has received a number of communications from landholders giving information in regard to places for sale, the terms, etc. We give below a few facts gleaned from these letters, which may interest the public:

Among the recent sales at Charleston were the following: The residence and plantations of the late Colonel John S. Ashe:

Brick residence, South Bay, 10 rooms—not finished—and two hundred and sixty-nine acres, $6,000.

Wooden mansion, north side of South Bay, ten fifty-foot lots by two hundred and forty-one feet, $6,000.

Sea island cotton plantation, known as Point Place, St. Paul's Colleton, four hundred acres, $5,000.

Plantation in and around Adams' Run, known as "Rose Hill," one thousand and ten acres, $7,000.

A fruit farm, near Aiken, South Carolina, three hundred acres, with five hundred fruit trees, and about twenty-five acres of the choicest grapes, is offered for $7,000. This is in one of the healthiest sections of the South.

There are several sea island and upland plantations, near Charleston, offered very low. One, nine plantations, worth, previous to the war, from $50,000 to $60,000 in gold, now ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 currency. The plantations having mostly been mortgaged, the owners are obliged to sell. The following are among those offered:

"Wood Bury" Plantation, on Edisto Island, containing five hundred acres, three hundred cleared and ready for planting. There are dwelling houses, outhouses, and fourteen negro houses, all in good order. Price $3,000.

"Yellow House" Plantation, Wadmalaw Island, containing six hundred and seven acres, four hundred and fifty cleared and ready for planting. There are dwelling houses, outhouses, and fourteen negro houses, all in good order. Price $3,000.

"Hollow Grove" Plantation, on Edisto Island, containing two hundred acres, three hundred cleared and ready for planting. There are dwelling houses, outhouses, and fourteen negro houses, all in good order. Price $3,000.

"Lighwood" Plantation, on Edisto Island, containing two hundred and fifty acres, one hundred and fifty cleared and ready for planting, one hundred and five in the thick. The owner of this rice-plantation writes that the cause of this rate of progression over that is the owner using the same number of hands in the private dwelling during the whole season. Numerous instances of this nature fall under the observation of the commissioners of the freedmen's bureau, that goes to show that one of the most effectual means to secure quiet and tranquility is to secure to the laboring classes a home and the means of living honestly and comfortably. Whatever is wanted is to break it up and the only way to effect this is to secure to every man in the country, be those only by starving at the bottom. There must be another class of men in the offices—men who have no such qualification, or a tendency to influence under any concerted pressure. The whole case in New York and elsewhere have shed a great deal of light on what it costs to take care of "our friends" and "save our party from getting hurt."

It has been shown that nothing was more common than to reduce the office to a sinecure. Of course they who procured his appointment owned him, and perhaps so good a way as any to secure who is most anxious for a particular appointment, and who is known the quickest. In the extraordinary facility as the means of procuring the long list of names to petitions. Little importance is to be attached to that description of evidence. It is a trick of the stage and all time to keep in the back ground and fill a plentiful array of respectable names are procured. This done, they undertake the work of "engineering the thing through." The engineer, and not the plentiful array of names, generally foreshadows the character of the job. If the spirit and principle of the newly found law relating to the Treasury are applied closely to applications for subordinate places, it will be easy enough to find where the disabling clause comes in,—and this done, a revolution of the greatest magnitude will be worked.

It seems to us that it will be perfectly natural to apply this principle in filling the offices relating to the revenue, and there seems to be something fortunate in finding this old and well-nigh obsolete law, for it will afford a guide to the appointing power down to the lowest appointee.

"BE MEANS BUSINESS."

It is one chief on all hands that the first and strongest impression created by the President's inaugural finds its most faithful expression in the phrase "he means business." This is the subject of very general remark. Revelation the public, accustomed to ambiguous sentences, non-committal or halting phrases, and a style of composition open to various interpretations, paid little attention to promises lodged about by a variety of conditions. Grant's language gives us straight to the mark as to leave no room for doubt as to his settled purpose. His short, decisive sentences express a degree of surprise only equalled by the pleasure that succeeds it. This means "business," is the universal comment. We trust our readers will not overlook another fact equally patent. That if the public performs its plain duty in the premises, it will not permit the President to fail in the accomplishment of the business in hand simply for want of support. The public must remember that the effort to reduce the operation of the government economy to a business system, cannot be successful unless public spirit becomes active in behalf of the movement. The practical operation of the system of administering government laid down by the President will inflict into every department precisely the same principles which govern a banker in the selection of his subordinates, the manufacturer his confidential agent or the business man his representative. This is a new theory. Yet we cannot see wherein it can fail, if the public will discharge their duty promptly. There never was a time in the history of the government when a thorough knowledge of the business details connected with our public offices was so essential to the full and complete discharge of the various duties required. Unless we are careless whether the wheels of State move easily and smoothly, or clog with the introduction of influential, petty and selfish cares, we should see to it that every part of the machinery is watched with the importance it deserves. The success of these who have the services slighted and their superior attainments neglected. Special pleas should not be tolerated. To make use of a homely saying, "business is business," and charity is not business by any means. The charity that places inefficient matters at the disposal of incompetent persons based upon false assumptions. If we are honest in our expression of admiration for Grant's business like style, we must have a care not to place any barriers in his way.

The editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Mr. Pendleton's personal organ, in a letter from Washington, denounces General Grant for saying that it must be understood that no repudiator of our funding or of the public debt will be trusted in public place. This is pronounced a "gratuitous assertion of the bondholders' ex-Senator on the occasion that proved the opinion of the President's language and the necessity for his stern proclamation against repudiation. His stern proclamation is in the line that the full force of repudiation has many believers, who, notwithstanding their discomfitures last fall, do not propose to give up the contest. In view of this fact, there is all the more significance and value in the way the President has put his foot down in this connection.

The President has given notice that applications for office must come and go through the proper Departments, which means that he is not going to be bothered with filling every little office. By the Departments, however, a right communication into the qualifications of applicants will be facilitated. So far as possible, it is understood the proposed Civil Service Law will be taken for a guide. No business man chosen for a manager one who has never been successful himself, unless it should appear that for [illegible] was some other offset than his want of capacity or shortcoming, and it is to be presumed that the influence of applicants will not be lost out of the account, but, as well as his other qualifications, will be considered as having an important bearing. The notification of the President to name that the Departments will be held to a strict accountability. This accords precisely with President Grant's habits and education. In military life he never hesitated to cut a General's official head off if he failed, and he has already displayed that he will as promptly remove unfaithful and incompetent officers of his own appointing as those appointed by his predecessor.

New Hampshire, the first to hold an election, comes nobly up to the support of the new Administration. The Republican majority in the past has ranged in the neighborhood of three thousand. Now, however, it is between four and five thousand. In the Legislature the Democrats are nearly extinguished.

New Consumers and One Companies.

An investigation instituted in the New York Legislature recently reveals some singular facts in connection with the management of the Gas Companies in New York. The testimony before the House of the various companies shows that the gas consumers have no rights which the manufacturers are bound to respect. The mammoth monopolies there appear to be entirely unrestricting their dealings with the public, notwithstanding the fact that they owe their existence to statutes less and enjoy their privilege by the will of the people they tax so enormously, as for instance the Metropolitan Gas Company, which enjoys $2.50 in making a thousand cost of gas, and charges the public $5 for the privilege of using it. This is but one of several similar extortions. The officers of the various companies testified that there was no regulation which could be possibly construed as a protection to the public from overcharges. Like the janitors of Washington, all their interests and duties are to the companies, and the companies "seize" the consumer's "pile" and take it in. A gas bill of seventeen dollars in one month aroused the apprehension of seventy-one thousand gas consumers in New York, and finally created one hundred and five on the third. The cause of this rate of progression over that is the using the same number of burners in the private dwelling during the whole season. Numerous instances of this nature fall under the observation of the commissioners of the freedmen's bureau, that goes to show that one of the most effectual means to secure quiet and tranquility is to secure to the laboring classes a home and the means of living honestly and comfortably. Whatever is wanted is to break it up and the only way to effect this is to secure to every man in the country, be those only by starving at the bottom. There must be another class of men in the offices—men who have no such qualification, or a tendency to influence under any concerted pressure. The whole case in New York and elsewhere have shed a great deal of light on what it costs to take care of "our friends" and "save our party from getting hurt."

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MARRIED.

DIED.

HO! FOR THE WEST.

Emigrants' Guide

To Americans Visiting Europe.

THE BANKING HOUSE OF NORTON & CO.,

Knox Fruit Farm, AND NURSERIES.

GRAPES, STRAWBERRIES, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c.

VINES AND PLANTS

Weekly Commercial.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1869.

TERMS:

PRESIDENT GRANT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

It has been remarked of General Grant that he belongs to that order of men who are never weak or common place, but always come up to the duties of any position in which they are placed. In his Inaugural Address yesterday, he came fully up to the expectations of the country. The document, though short, says all that seemed necessary to say. And it says everything well, and so plainly and unequivocally, that no one can have any doubt that a strong and earnest man is behind every word. "I have taken this oath without mental reservation," says he. "The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office came to me unsought. I commence its duties unprammelled. I bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability." These few words reflect the manner of men our new President is. No one doubts that he will live resolutely up to his high resolve.

In regard to the public debt, President Grant declares for paying it all, principal and interest, as speedily as possible without detriment to the debtor class, and for paying it, too, in gold, except when the law otherwise provides, and "let it be understood," says he, "that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in a public place." Here is a policy and one, too, the simple declaration of which will immediately be worth millions to our country in stiffening its credit abroad, and increasing the value of our securities wherever held.

Proceeding logically to the question of means, President Grant proclaims that his policy will be, "a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in the expenditures in every department of the Government," and in view of this end, will all his appointments be made. He has, no doubt, ample ability to carry out the proof of our ability to pay has seldom, if ever, been more forcibly presented than in the reference he makes to our past, present and future debt paying capacity. Who can doubt, he asks, that twenty-five years hence we can pay every dollar of the debt, "with more ease than we now pay the various taxations?" The reference to our mineral resources—the "Strong Box filled with precious metals"—whose keys—the Pacific roads—we are now forging "to meet the very contingency that is now upon us," takes in connection with the preceding reference to our national growth, brevity and felicitously suggests arguments which, as they impress themselves on the popular mind, will shed a powerful light on the subject, have the effect to lighten the burden of the debt and cause all doubts vitally to disappear. To speak of payment would, indeed, be to speedily or possibly, but the mustering of a proper and a certain future, let it be more or less acute, he comes to regard as chiefly theoretic.

The warm confidence felt in and the important part assigned to "the young men of the country," is expressed in genuine and animating words, that cannot fail to make an impression on those to whom they are chiefly addressed. And it is not to be doubted that the earnest wish to have "all divisions, geographical, political and religious," unite in the common sentiment inspired by the encouraging view taken of the nation's future, will be no less earnestly responded to.

In regard to what our foreign policy should be, President Grant cannot be misunderstood. He wants no fight, and apart from others the observance of this rule "that if others depart from the rule in their dealings with us," he would meekly submit rather than go to war, and "thus give them time to correct their error," is expected every where to be the line laid down for his guide. It is undoubtedly true that our State enjoys the advantage or disadvantage of a position to an extraordinary degree. It is something to know that Grant understands this, and realizes that months ago the offices were parcelled out so as to put up our clique and their followers and put down another and their followers. The people rely on him to break up this sort of thing, and nothing will do it so effectually as slowing other of cliques and rings entirely, and selecting for the offices sound and capable Republicans outside of the combinations that are seeking to secure the offices as political rewards, the special fitness of particular persons for the stations assigned to them in the allotment being about the last thing thought of. The business of making "slates," otherwise apportioning the offices, has been going on for some time. Time alone President Grant and his Cabinet are expected to ratify at sight. But we hope and believe they will do nothing of the kind. *It is the sort of thing that has ruined the Treasury of Two Hundred Millions of the Internal Revenue annually for the last three years*, and if perpetuated will defeat the policy foreshadowed in the Inaugural. We are certain that our new President is fully determined to break up this system, and we venture to tell him that so far as Pennsylvania is concerned the only way to do it is to adopt the course in filling the offices from high to low that he has chosen in selecting his Cabinet. *Let him, I would say that is pre-eminently the time*, and take time to find good and true men for the offices, outside of these combinations. A revenue officer, who is at the same time the leader or instrument of a clique, has plenty of chances to be blind to evasions and deliberate robberies, and too frequently is blind, because to be sharp-sighted would injure the party or discomfit some influential leader whose friendship must be secured. In how many instances it is secured, and a clique saved from injury at the expense of the public treasury, no one can tell, but we do know that not less than two hundred millions of dollars in many ways has been filched from the people of the country by the combinations of the Republican party, and that this enormous robbery has been the chief cause of the heavy taxation which has been so severely felt by the people.

The people are expecting to see President Grant confront this sort of thing, root and branch. It is for this reason that they applaud so warmly the influential course he has pursued in selecting his Cabinet. They want to see him break every clique and all the offices with true Republicans, whose sole object will be to collect every dollar due to the Government, and will permit not a dollar to be stolen. To do this there will be no occasion for going outside of the Republican party. Heretofore, to a great extent, the better men of the party have been excluded from official distinctive theclique. In fact, in Pennsylvania, it has been reduced to such a system that none but the initiated have had the shadow of a chance. The favor of a few leaders has been absolutely essential to entitle a man to obtain even the smallest office, and the whole system has been so corrupting that those who should hold the offices as a general thing have felt constrained to stand back.

Now the masses of the Republicans of Pennsylvania—and we presume this is measurably true in other States—are looking to President Grant to emancipate them and the public service from this cursing and corruption of cliquism. In fulfilment in every respect is prominent. In our people politics and morals alike. In Pennsylvania it has monopolized a race of small men for the public service. It has kept good men from participating, and opposed the active of thousands who otherwise would be recognized for their influence and give character to the State.

The *Post* genuinely, he be grievously disappointed with the President's inaugural address. It professes to perceive in it "ingratitude, cruelty and heartlessness painful to contemplate." It "is the merest commonplace verbiage, unconvincing to nothing or all." It is barely possible that the *Post* expresses its real feelings, but we doubt it. However that may be, we have no doubt whatever upon another point, to wit that in employing this language the *Post* does not reflect the sentiments of the majority of suffering Democrats. The masses of the Democracy are inclined to accept the inaugural as a favorable omen. They perceive in it a promise of future peace and prosperity, but the allusion of the *Post* seems to be to stir up strife and renew the animosities which have distracted the country during the last eight years. Its efforts in this direction will be futile. The country wants peace.

THE RESPONSE TO GRANT'S INAUGURAL.

It augurs well for the future of the country that so large a proportion of those who opposed GRANT in the Presidential canvass, now express their cordial approval of his Inaugural Address. He must be reckless and wrong-headed in the extreme who would take issue with him. Few men now living can recollect the time when a President has stood so strong with the people as President GRANT. Extreme partisans in the opposition will of course find fault and attempt to keep up the war, and extreme men in general may express dissatisfaction, but we entertain no kind of doubt that today the great body of the people, including a majority of the Democratic party, would sincerely rejoice to see the views of President GRANT carried into practice, for the reason that their better judgment tells them that those views are wise and would be eminently good for the country. As General GRANT was stronger than any party before the country was so strong, in fact, that in his own language, the office came to him unsought, so will he command from every source that degree of support which will enable him to embody his Inaugural views in measures, and thus, while responding to the fullest extent to the pledges of the Republican party, give to the country an administration for the whole people. It is an encouraging fact that such a man as President GRANT, possessing views like those of the Inaugural and laboring sincerely to carry them out, will always have a party—in other words, no party can hope ever to successfully oppose him. Should party leaders attempt it, the people would not follow. More especially must this be so at the present time, when the country needs nothing so much as an honest administration of the Government, repose from turmoils of every description, and a healing of all the energies of those in office and out of office to the work of restoring the wreck caused by the rebellion. President GRANT appears peculiarly qualified to satisfy this want. At any rate, the country recognizes him as to be the head of the civil Government as he was the head of the army, and by the highest qualities were needed, and, if we judge rightly, the people will give him their support now in a no less measure than they did then.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

When the London *Daily News*, discussing the Alabama treaty, said: "It is quite impossible for Englishmen to understand what the American question is," it is quite impossible it did not anticipate such a response as that contained in the President's Inaugural. "I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent." Anything clearer or more comprehensible in the way of a response than that it would be difficult to conceive.

It is not precisely the style of language that our English cousins have been in the habit of fathoming by, but it reflects the sentiments of the American people. Following closely upon the speeches of Reverdy Johnson, it is possible it may cause considerable flustering on the other side. But it need not necessarily interfere with British digestion. The time will shortly arrive for the final settlement of this vexed question, and the President doubtless thought no more convenient occasion could be found to define in some measure his policy in the clearest manner. It would have been better for both countries if our foreign policy had been sharply defined twenty years ago. So, when the President says, "I would present a law abiding citizen, *whether of native or of foreign birth*, wherever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of our country floats," he simply affirms the popular sentiment. It cannot be denied that this language recalls many things in the past history of our Republic that most sensitive Americans would rather forget, but that is none of our affair. The new administration certainly has a right to express its opinion. There is neither malice nor meanness in the position assumed by the President. Perhaps there may be a warning. But there is no threat, nothing that need interfere with, or prevent the amicable settlement of the pending questions, but much that may assist in bringing us to a clearer and more satisfactory understanding with our British cousins.

"Actions speak louder than words." If we are to judge the President's future course by his first acts upon assuming office, we are not prepared to doubt what is said. That portion of the public who have been clamoring for some evidence of real earnestness are doubtless satisfied by this time. What with his energetic suppression of the cowardly assassins, the speedy restoration of tranquillity in the South, the appointment of Gen. Cox to the head of that Department, the selection of Judge Hoar to be Attorney General, and now his appointment of Judge Rawlins to the Department of Dakotah, GRANT will be his own counsellor, and will allow nothing to encumber him so far as possible outside of the constitution of his Cabinet. He will be the head of the civil Government as he was the head of the army, and by the highest qualities were needed, and, if we judge rightly, the people will give him their support now in a no less measure than they did then.

We thought we would quote the comments of the press on President GRANT'S Inaugural, but really we find that it would be useless, as they are all one way—warmly in support of its unvarnished common sense and straight-forward honesty and manliness. It can safely be said that not within the recollection of the present generation has a similar document been so universally approved by the intelligent and reflecting portion of the American people. Extreme partisans in the opposition party constitute the sole exceptions. Every valuable interest in the land is stronger, and the general sense is encouraged by the belief that the country, for the next four years at least, will have the benefit of a faithful and capable administration of the Government. President GRANT has but to pursue steadily and without deviation the course marked out in his inaugural and other declarations to secure the support of the whole country. It is clear that he comprehends the necessity for greater attention to the country, and less partyism, to bring back the former days of prosperity. Already our national credit has the favorable influence, and capitalists and the business world in general feel a confidence to which it has long been a stranger. The tone of the press and conversation among all classes is firm and hopeful—a state of things springing directly from the language employed in the inaugural and the conviction which every one feels that every word is fully meant and foreshadows a policy.

There is no sort of doubt now that had there been none but honest voting in New York, that State would have gone for GRANT, and Gamwood would be Governor in the place of HOFFMAN. This has been demonstrated by the investigation of the Committee of Congress. Of the character of a great mass of evidence taken by the committee, the following is a sample:

[illegible] Williamson, don't remember by [illegible] I would. Williamson was a city of [illegible] Democratic ward. Williamson was a city of [illegible] Democratic ward. Williamson was a city of [illegible] Democratic ward

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

Pittsburgh. **SUPPLEMENT.** **March 13th, 1869.**

Fiscal Affairs of Allegheny County for 1868.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas:

Herewith I submit Annual Statement of the Fiscal Affairs of Allegheny County, as directed by Act of Assembly of May 1st, 1861. In accordance with the provisions of said Act, you will please designate two newspapers of the County in which this Statement shall be published.

HENRY LAMBERT, *Controller.*

January 22d, 1869, the within report presented in open Court and ordered to be filed.

By the Court.

JAMES P. STERRETT,
President Judge.

Filed in my office, January 22d, 1869.

JACOB H. WALTER,
Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.

REVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

County Gauger.

Amount received from Joseph Browne, ... $141 17

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Amount received from Directors of the Poor, County Home, for maintenance of sundry patients, charged to and paid by County, per D. Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, ... 296 24

Amount received from Guardians of the Poor, City of Pittsburgh, for the maintenance of sundry patients, charged to and paid by County, per J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, ... 286 92

Amount received from Directors of Poor, County Home, for maintenance of sundry patients, charged to and paid by County, per J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, ... 1214 73

1797 89

Redemption of Land sold for Taxes.

Amount received from James Wiley, lots in Pitt township, per D. Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, ... 46 33

Amount received from James Bruning, per J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, ... 67 06

113 39

Interest and Expenses on R. R. Bonds.

Amount received for premium on $1,000 Allegheny Valley R. R. 7 3/10 mortgage bond, exchanged for Compromise 5's, ... 50 00

Amount received for interest on Allegheny Valley R. R. mortgage bonds, less U. S. tax, ... 6449 54

6499 54

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Amount received for forfeited recognizance, from L. E. Duff, District Attorney, per D. Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, ... 418 06

Amount received for fines, from S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, per J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, ... 2563 55

Amount received for verdict fine, per S. B. Cluley, Sheriff 424 00

Amount received for interpreters' fees, per S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, ... 12 00

Amount received for forfeited recognizances, per L. E. Duff, District Attorney, ... 1945 20

Amount received for costs refunded in sundry cases, ... 92 74

Amount received for costs, No. 250, September term, 1868, per W. A. Sandoest, Warden County Jail, ... 26 75

Amount received for Jurors' pay refunded by Wm. Hays, ... 1 27

6483 67

Court of Common Pleas.

Amount received for verdict fine, per S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, ... 500 00

Amount received for verdict fine, per J. H. Walter, Prothonotary, ... 204 50

Amount received for Jurors' pay, refunded by E. Edmundson, ... 2 50

707 00

District Court.

Amount received for Jurors' pay, refunded by Henry Ehrey $7 50, and J. L. Brown, $7 50, per D. Aiken, Jr. County Treasurer, ... 15 00

Amount received for verdict fine, from S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, per J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, ... 308 00

Amount received for verdict fine, per J. H. Walter, Prothonotary, ... 92 00

415 00

Fines and Forfeitures.

Amount received from Alderman Humbert, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh, ... 200 00

Amount received from Jas. Kelly, Esq., Temperanceville, ... 100 00

Amount received for sale of stray cow, per Samuel Glass, Esq 10 00

310 00

County Jail.

Amount received for sale of old iron, per W. A. Sandoest, Warden, ... 38 00

Amount received from Commissioners of Washington County, [illegible] 292 07

Amount received from J. Shoppee, per W. A. Sandoest, for maintenance of Venango County prisoners, ... 5 00

335 07

County Treasurer.

Amount received from D. Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, 1867, for commission on State Tax refunded, ... 106 00

Election Expenses.

Amount received from D. Keihl, Elizabeth Township, for Constables' fees refunded, per D. Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, ... 2 00

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

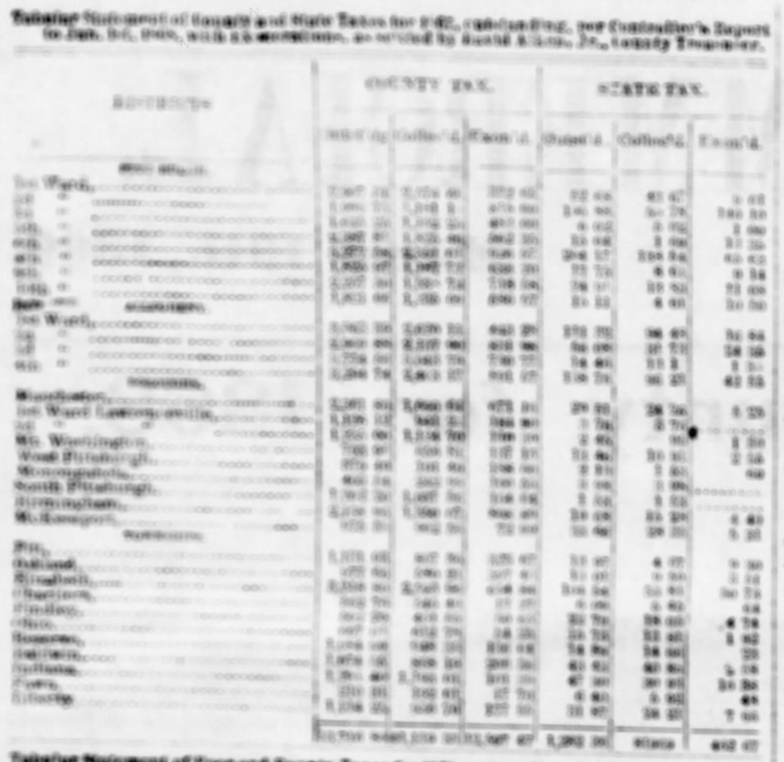
Amount received for tax on loans, paid in 1866, refunded, per David Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, ... 94 44

Tabular Statement of County and State Taxes assessed for the year 1868, and Collected by County Treasurer, with Exonerations, Discounts allowed Tax-payers, and amounts uncollected.

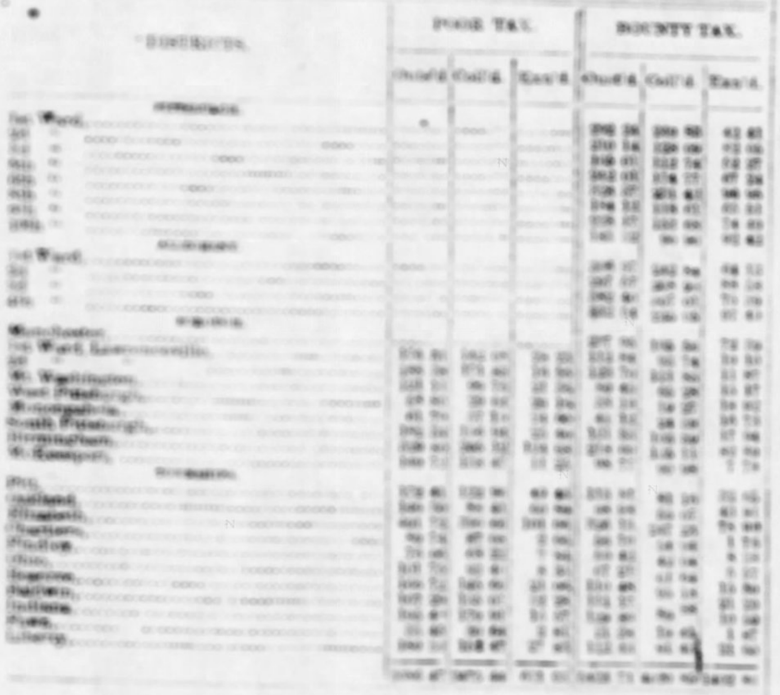
DISTRICTS.	Valuation	COUNTY TAX. Assessed.	Collected.	Exonerated.	Discounts.	Outstand'g	STATE TAX. Assessed.	Collected.	Exonerated.	Discounts.	Outstand'g
PITTSBURGH.											
1st Ward,	7,043,593	20,435 93	18,833 71	760 22	850 00	.....	104 20	87 61	13 19	3 40	.....
2d "	1,909,405	19,181 05	17,598 94	402,92	782 19	.....	572 17	524 83	28 55	18 79	.....
3d "	622,492	6,234,82	4,332 50	.....	207 68	1,685 04	13 29	8 53	.....	45	4 31
4th "	1,939,075	19,299 75	18,217 47	412 42	760 90	.....	319 04	291 33	14 43	13 28	.....
5th "	2,020,681	20,200 81	18,087 74	1,327 90	865 17	.....	76 35	72 74	30	3 31	.....
6th "	1,295,978	12,539 28	8,696 33	.....	432 36	3,410 59	673 30	441 25	.....	22 68	209 37
7th "	633,977	6,329 77	5,712 58	411 35	215 84	.....	153 88	141 43	5 70	6 75	.....
8th "	805,538	8,055 38	7,102 24	687 98	265 36	.....	99 87	89 12	7 95	2 80	.....
9th "	1,199,684	11,906 84	8,079 91	.....	290 67	3,535 06	67 18	33 80	.....	1 22	32 16
10th "	1,988,979	19,889 79	16,144 58	.....	803 63	2,941 57	87 50	58 70	.....	2 21	26 59
ALLEGHENY.											
1st Ward,	1,252,745	12,127 43	11,107 30	583 90	436 22	.....	447 87	423 11	3 04	18 72	.....
2d "	1,330,870	13,550 70	12,196 49	884 36	384 45	.....	184 68	165 34	13 57	5 77	.....
3d "	1,196,495	11,964 95	11,083 35	573 95	307 65	.....	89 37	83 91	2 81	2 65	.....
4th "	1,749,067	17,490 67	16,425 82	410 02	654 83	.....	657 83	622 65	6 13	29 65	.....
5th "	782,235	7,822 35	6,420 75	394 40	237 20	.....	271 05	253 56	6 09	11 40	.....
6th "	548,301	5,482 01	4,829 76	483 07	159 18	.....	152 82	131 98	15 67	5 17	.....
7th "	292,939	2,928 89	2,694 66	98 70	75 23	.....	87 89	55 56	34	1 99	.....
BOROUGHS.											
Sewickley,	133,365	1,333 65	1,248 51	45 44	39 70	.....	58 20	55 31	97	1 92	.....
Bellevue,	78,626	786 26	678 78	92 07	15 31	.....	102 00	127 28	23 32	2 00	.....
Duquesne,	308,043	3,080 43	2,128 19	.....	98 84	850 40	83 32	62 16	.....	2 86	18 33
1st Ward, Lawrenceville,	448,239	4,482 39	3,898 48	452 38	131 24	.....	12 24	11 46	39	39	.....
2d "	624,353	6,243 53	5,994 22	332 15	216 14	.....	159 10	143 57	9 00	6 53	.....
Sharpsburg,	181,902	1,819 02	1,669 76	98 00	51 26	.....	12 01	11 53	.....	48	.....
Taroutum,	85,924	859 24	779 12	61 55	18 56	.....	27 08	24 01	2 38	69	.....
Mt. Washington,	239,119	2,391 19	2,227 47	88 12	66 40	.....	58 22	55 47	74	2 01	.....
Temperanceville,	213,660	2,136 60	1,961 96	113 20	61 44	.....	18 25	17 57	15	53	.....
West Pittsburgh,	196,460	1,964 60	1,722 35	186 20	76 05	.....	5 36	4 83	28	25	.....
Monongahela,	232,206	2,322 06	2,033 37	194 20	94 29	.....	13 87	13 33	.....	54	.....
South Pittsburgh,	398,085	3,980 85	3,598 14	246 62	136 09	.....	20 99	19 98	30	71	.....
Birmingham,	736,808	7,368 08	7,050 66	642 60	274 82	.....	68 74	64 94	1 73	2 07	.....
East Birmingham,	817,653	8,176 53	7,574 42	340 92	261 19	.....	96 85	92 34	1 41	3 08	.....
West Elizabeth,	43,784	437 84	391 38	36 40	10 06	.....	5 13	4 91	.....	22	.....
Elizabeth,	112,358	1,123 58	1,032 14	60 28	30 96	.....	17 14	15 83	95	36	.....
Mt. Lovegrove,	248,079	2,450 79	2,297 15	95 73	57 80	.....	124 47	108 80	12 24	3 43	.....
Braddock's,	166,125	1,661 25	626 21	.....	25 91	499 13	37 29	30 90	.....	1 62	4 77
TOWNSHIPS.											
Fox,	401,042	4,010 42	3,727 35	150 96	122 68	.....	42 72	40 42	1 02	1 28	.....
Oakland,	837,172	8,371 72	4,898 68	278 23	194 79	.....	107 63	101 97	1 32	4 34	.....
Perrine,	313,761	3,137 61	2,961 94	92 21	93 46	.....	147 85	138 67	3 97	5 21	.....
Collins,	731,742	7,317 42	5,192 18	.....	257 43	2,067 76	375 85	286 40	.....	14 69	74 76
Wilkins,	452,911	4,529 11	4,132 32	231 42	145 37	.....	105 77	101 15	1 34	3 28	.....
Penn,	283,727	2,837 27	2,594 91	112 95	109 54	.....	74 98	71 56	1 23	2 19	.....
Plum,	326,977	3,269 77	3,125 96	71 60	102 21	.....	94 58	83 87	8 24	2 47	.....
Forbes,	207,279	2,072 78	1,984 88	28 59	59 31	.....	52 02	47 71	2 88	1 43	.....
Elizabeth,	994,900	9,949 00	8,884 78	485 41	279 31	.....	275 41	253 00	14 31	8 10	.....
Versailles,	500,379	5,005 79	4,642 87	231 59	131 24	.....	140 04	129 60	7 64	2 80	.....
Mifflin,	502,714	5,027 14	4,915 90	231 35	159 80	.....	141 40	133 49	4 01	3 90	.....
Jefferson,	218,697	2,186 97	2,007 73	138 11	91 63	.....	62 96	58 70	2 53	1 73	.....
Robinson,	500,190	5,001 90	4,657 69	248 92	142 35	.....	183 89	166 44	11 93	5 52	.....
Chartiers,	267,476	2,674 76	2,418 57	178 19	55 60	.....	27 96	25 39	1 81	76	.....
Mesh,	224,209	2,242 09	2,147 62	31 27	63 80	.....	67 04	61 26	3 78	2 00	.....
Findley,	206,566	2,065 66	2,141 94	58 45	65 27	.....	104 66	100 72	1 15	2 73	.....
Franklin,	78,254	782 54	741 07	25 79	15 63	.....	21 97	19 60	1 99	38	.....
Ohio,	286,065	2,860 65	2,507 79	79 96	81 90	.....	104 06	97 66	1 54	4 86	.....
Reserve,	94,893	948 93	911 82	7 48	29 63	.....	22 66	21 30	51	85	.....
Baldwin,	394,398	3,943 98	3,807 95	114 23	121 78	.....	96 77	91 09	3 15	2 53	.....
Snowden,	349,371	3,493 71	3,326 23	67 65	91 83	.....	92 37	86 28	2 91	3 18	.....
Ross,	277,465	2,774 65	2,621 26	85 13	78 26	.....	105 66	98 78	3 69	3 19	.....
Fine,	143,465	1,434 65	1,336 97	58 10	39 58	.....	64 12	49 09	12 81	2 22	.....
McCandless,	187,328	1,873 25	1,486 23	37 80	49 18	.....	40 32	37 54	1 69	1 29	.....
West Deer,	140,176	1,401 76	1,107 34	.....	41 91	802 55	49 47	29 29	.....	1 00	22 18
East Deer,	148,168	1,481 68	1,379 68	75 87	30 63	.....	43 90	40 43	2 75	72	.....
Indiana,	305,364	3,053 94	2,745 04	.....	98 32	1,112 58	108 08	59 38	.....	2 65	46 05
Upper St. Clair,	236,991	2,369 91	2,259 76	28 05	92 10	.....	104 23	94 87	5 93	3 73	.....
Lower St. Clair,	402,067	4,020 67	4,010 65	.....	100 11	1,729 81	78 65	55 25	.....	2 62	20 78
North Fayette,	281,424	2,814 24	2,796 71	35 71	81 82	.....	85 06	81 21	94	2 91	.....
South Fayette,	419,229	4,192 29	3,979 35	72 28	140 85	.....	79 62	73 39	3 77	2 46	.....
Neville,	41,409	414 09	390 71	7 10	16 22	.....	17 45	14 18	2 85	42	.....
Sewickley,	173,961	1,739 61	1,682 34	26 09	31 28	.....	103 98	99 48	73	2 77	.....
Shaler,	247,080	2,470 80	2,327 75	72 90	69 62	.....	60 27	58 04	42	1 81	.....
Crescent,	49,583	495 83	493 96	16 76	14 07	.....	45 01	40 24	3 44	1 33	.....
Fawn,	78,234	782 34	478 50	.....	21 33	282 69	24 79	16 00	.....	71	8 08
McClure,	427,403	4,274 03	3,825 87	240 00	138 13	.....	119 90	106 33	55	4 03	.....
Richland,	119,444	1,194 44	1,142 63	19 43	22 33	.....	39 89	37 41	1 85	63	.....
Union,	241,996	2,419 96	1,469 93	.....	47 40	902 62	47 86	38 61	.....	1 15	10 10
Hampton,	143,293	1,432 93	1,396 72	16 13	30 36	.....	37 11	35 22	1 18	71	.....
Reid,	322,618	3,226 18	2,978 83	131 72	115 62	.....	111 63	101 40	5 90	4 53	.....
Marshall,	99,852	998 52	845 56	17 22	22 22	.....	22 64	21 44	66	54	.....
Harrison,	294,343	2,941 83	2,240 55	498 36	102 92	.....	48 68	39 39	8 01	1 37	.....
Liberty,	108,042	1,080 41	4,602 12	.....	223 78	1,054 51	322 13	284 13	.....	14 62	23 38
	$61,458,027	$604,580 27	$510,692 32	14,778 47	12,624 60	20,785 19	$9,699 49	$7,971 66	$506 06	$211 82	$500 84

Tabular Statement of Poor, County, and Work-house Taxes, assessed for the year 1868, and collected by County Treasurer, with Exonerations, Discounts allowed Tax-payers, and amounts uncollected.

DISTRICTS.	POOR TAX. Assessed.	Collected.	Exonerated.	Discounts.	Outstand'g	BOUNTY TAX. Assessed.	Collected.	Exonerated.	Discounts.	Outstand'g	WORK-HOUSE TAX. Assessed.	Collected.	Exonerated.	Discount	Outstand'g
PITTSBURGH.															
1st Ward,						2,045 70	1,880 04	80 64	85 02	.....	2,045 70	1,884 21	76 47	85 02	.....
2d "						1,909 99	1,787 71	44 06	78 22	.....	1,909 99	1,791 22	40 55	78 22	.....
3d "						626 32	433 63	.....	20 72	171 97	626 32	433 63	.....	20 72	171 97
4th "						1,841 70	1,822 00	43 32	76 09	.....	1,841 70	1,823 16	42 44	76 10	.....
5th "						2,024 81	1,803 81	134 45	86 55	.....	2,024 81	1,804 21	134 05	86 55	.....
6th "						1,254 65	870 04	.....	43 26	341 35	1,254 65	870 04	.....	43 26	341 35
7th "						636 72	503 88	51 21	21 63	.....	636 72	573 80	41 29	21 63	.....
8th "						869 86	710 27	73 02	26 57	.....	869 86	712 72	70 57	26 57	.....
9th "						1,194 50	809 23	.....	39 13	346 12	1,194 50	809 22	.....	39 13	346 12
10th "						1,990 44	1,615 78	.....	80 43	294 23	1,990 44	1,615 78	.....	80 43	294 23
ALLEGHENY.															
1st Ward,						1,214 91	1,106 90	64 32	43 64	.....	1,214 91	1,112 11	59 16	43 64	.....
2d "						1,339 08	1,205 22	97 30	36 56	.....	1,339 08	1,210 81	91 77	36 50	.....
3d "						1,199 62	1,093 47	76 33	30 82	.....	1,199 62	1,111 05	57 79	30 82	.....
4th "						1,762 28	1,630 91	85 85	65 52	.....	1,762 28	1,645 04	44 73	65 52	.....
5th "						704 13	628 34	42 01	23 78	.....	704 13	643 48	36 92	23 73	.....
6th "						550 39	474 99	39 60	15 99	.....	550 86	485 13	49 43	15 95	.....
7th "						285 93	262 83	15 87	7 84	.....	285 93	267 94	10 44	7 85	.....
BOROUGHS.															
Sewickley,	201 13	197 99	7 21	5 94	.....	134 22	125 52	4 80	4 00	.....	134 32	125 52	4 80	4 00	.....
Bellevue,	110 07	103 80	13 88	2 39	.....	78 80	67 90	9 23	1 59	.....	78 80	67 90	9 23	1 59	.....
Duquesne,	90 55	61 86	.....	2 80	28 78	309 43	212 83	.....	9 90	86 68	309 43	212 83	.....	9 90	86 68
1st Ward, Lawrenceville,						448 53	388 50	46 80	13 13	.....	448 53	390 14	45 26	13 13	.....
2d "						655 21	598 35	35 23	21 63	.....	655 21	600 16	33 42	21 63	.....
Sharpsburg,	274 39	251 18	15 52	7 69	.....	183 39	167 81	10 48	5 16	.....	183 39	167 99	10 32	5 14	.....
Taroutum,	120 96	117 47	9 70	2 79	.....	85 74	78 50	6 37	1 87	.....	86 74	78 50	6 37	1 87	.....
Mount Washington,	337 47	324 30	13 42	9 95	.....	238 71	220 35	11 76	6 60	.....	238 71	223 26	8 80	6 65	.....
Temperanceville,	322 00	296 41	17 40	9 21	.....	214 67	196 98	11 56	6 16	.....	214 67	196 98	11 56	6 16	.....
West Pittsburgh,	260 64	250 42	20 80	11 42	.....	198 88	172 65	18 60	7 63	.....	198 88	172 65	18 60	7 61	.....
Monongahela,	349 85	306 04	29 66	14 15	.....	232 70	203 51	19 70	9 43	.....	232 70	203 65	19 61	9 43	.....
South Pittsburgh,	360 18	342 04	16 72	20 43	.....	398 78	356 91	28 64	13 62	.....	398 78	360 97	24 19	13 62	.....
Birmingham,	1,200 33	1,169 97	90 65	47 24	.....	800 85	696 15	77 67	27 00	.....	800 85	707 70	65 52	27 00	.....
East Birmingham,	1,130 44	1,130 82	82 24	39 18	.....	820 44	737 27	56 94	26 18	.....	820 44	759 91	34 35	26 18	.....
West Elizabeth,	46 93	46 87	5 52	1 34	.....	43 96	33 22	9 74	1 01	.....	43 96	39 28	3 67	1 01	.....
Elizabeth,	120 28	116 66	9 56	4 67	.....	113 34	98 33	11 93	3 11	.....	113 34	103 90	6 33	3 11	.....
Mt. Lovegrove,	270 98	247 22	24 97	8 69	.....	246 85	221 69	16 26	5 80	.....	246 85	231 18	9 87	5 80	.....
Braddock's,	136 78	79 12	.....	3 89	75 78	105 71	52 75	.....	2 60	50 36	105 71	52 75	.....	2 60	50 36
Townships.															
Fox,						402 74	373 61	16 89	12 24	.....	402 74	375 44	15 06	12 24	.....
Oakland,						540 23	488 57	32 12	19 56	.....	540 23	491 99	28 70	19 56	.....
Perrine,						314 50	295 19	10 02	9 35	.....	314 50	295 77	9 44	9 35	.....
Collins,						755 38	520 63	.....	23 82	208 91	755 38	520 63	.....	25 82	208 91
Wilkins,	671 63	634 39	24 39	23 85	.....	453 55	415 50	23 48	14 55	.....	453 55	415 80	28 20	14 55	.....
Penn,	982 04	941 20	20 92	19 42	.....	586 84	534 96	21 63	10 97	.....	585 84	539 42	15 48	10 97	.....
Plum,	646 69	609 80	19 76	15 33	.....	330 89	323 16	7 36	10 23	.....	330 89	323 27	7 39	10 23	.....
Forbes,	313 64	297 77	4 32	8 90	.....	207 74	196 83	3 29	5 94	.....	207 74	198 99	2 89	5 94	.....
Elizabeth,	1,430 32	1,358 58	73 68	42 66	.....	967 71	854 76	84 93	28 01	.....	967 71	890 21	49 49	28 01	.....
Versailles,	742 59	697 66	35 36	19 69	.....	502 26	463 57	25 60	13 13	.....	502 26	465 54	23 59	13 13	.....
Mifflin,	740 85	722 75	39 33	23 97	.....	534 66	491 67	27 54	15 99	.....	534 66	493 09	25 52	15 99	.....
Jefferson,	424 75	404 65	23 10	13 60	.....	339 54	296 16	14 27	9 11	.....	319 54	296 55	14 08	9 11	.....
Robinson,	744 34	699 66	32 20	14 33	.....	502 19	462 56	25 55	14 22	.....	502 28	467 00	21 05	14 22	.....
Chartiers,	602 70	561 23	26 34	12 83	.....	268 98	241 91	18 83	8 57	.....	268 98	242 61	17 73	8 57	.....
Mesh,	340 87	322 91	3 80	9 37	.....	224 49	211 73	6 33	3 39	.....	224 49	215 94	2 18	6 39	.....
Findley,	452 91	413 15	9 18	9 80	.....	297 30	272 28	8 54	6 54	.....	287 30	274 81	5 95	6 54	.....
Franklin,	132 86	111 53	4 03	2 30	.....	78 66	73 82	3 20	1 57	.....	78 66	74 36	2 67	1 57	.....
Ohio,	280 61	276 23	10 92	12 27	.....	266 84	250 47	7 86	8 20	.....	266 84	251 34	7 01	8 26	.....
Reserve,	162 45	136 89	1 13	4 43	.....	95 15	91 25	95	2 97	.....	95 15	91 48	70	2 97	.....
Baldwin,	377 01	341 54	17 25	18 23	.....	286 24	262 86	11 13	12 20	.....	286 24	263 11	10 93	12 20	.....
Snowden,	424 13	400 10	5 46	18 04	.....	349 37	320 02	10 14	9 21	.....	319 37	323 31	6 85	9 21	.....
Ross,	420 47	395 84	13 33	11 76	.....	280 93	262 23	10 83	7 86	.....	280 93	264 18	8 89	7 86	.....
Fine,	214 04	199 23	6 76	8 05	.....	142 78	132 00	5 56	3 96	.....	142 78	132 99	5 84	3 96	.....
McCandless,	298 24	282 86	7 23	7 23	.....	158 03	145 71	7 38	4 93	.....	158 03	149 21	3 89	4 93	.....
West Deer,	203 45	196 25	6 36	120 99	.....	196 02	171 01	.....	4 20	80 80	196 02	171 02	.....	4 20	80 80
East Deer,	225 39	207 16	11 46	4 24	.....	149 03	126 83	9 44	3 07	.....	149 03	128 20	7 70	3 07	.....
Indiana,	364 39	332 03	.....	14 73	106 97	336 96	214 90	.....	9 85	112 21	326 96	214 90	.....	9 85	112 21
Upper St. Clair,	376 78	358 24	4 75	13 83	.....	231 49	222 34	9 93	9 22	.....	231 49	239 45	2 82	9 22	.....
Lower St. Clair,	603 73	602 74	.....	28 54	263 00	395 56	402 04	.....	19 05	174 41	395 56	402 04	.....	19 05	174 41
North Fayette,	437 99	420 39	5 55	12 23	.....	292 33	270 84	4 30	8 19	.....	292 33	280 42	3 71	8 19	.....
South Fayette,	422 79	400 99	11 70	23 77	.....	420 14	394 09	11 04	14 09	.....	420 14	398 54	7 52	14 09	.....
Neville,	61 94	58 82	1 11	2 49	.....	41 56	38 22	1 71	1 63	.....	41 56	39 19	74	1 63	.....
Sewickley,	264 22	252 46	4 02	7 69	.....	176 37	167 48	3 74	5 13	.....	176 37	168 53	2 71	5 13	.....
Shaler,	372 16	350 95	11 28	10 48	.....	248 67	233 69	8 04	6 98	.....	248 67	234 15	7 54	6 98	.....
Crescent,	74 67	69 67	2 53	2 11	.....	49 84	46 42	1 68	1 41	.....	49 84	46 45	1 68	1 41	.....
Fawn,	117 94	71 76	.....	3 26	42 92	78 87	47 90	.....	2 14	28 71	78 87	47 90	.....	2 14	28 71
McClure,	653 94	575 54	37 56	30 07	.....	423 95	382 23	27 87	13 83	.....	423 95	385 93	2420	13 83	.....
Richland,	177 76	171 43	2 98	3 31	.....	118 63	114 38	1 92	2 24	.....	178 63	114 38	1 99	2 24	.....
Union,	366 19	329 95	.....	7 13	138 04	244 09	147 28	.....	4 75	92 03	244 09	147 28	.....	4 75	92 03
Hampton,	216 65	209 10	2 44	4 31	.....	144 64	139 92	1 68	3 04	.....	144 64	139 92	1 68	3 04	.....
Reid,	493 94	465 26	20 23	17 23	.....	323 89	293 24	18 92	11 58	.....	323 88	298 73	13 55	11 58	.....
Marshall,	152 69	138 69	2 70	3 23	.....	88 94	84 88	1 83	2 23	.....	88 94	84 88	1 83	2 23	.....
Harrison,	429 61	397 23	15 46	6 49	.....	284 66	234 49	49 93	10 30	.....	284 66	224 49	49 87	10 30	.....
Liberty,						500 90	461 07	.....	22 30	107 53	500 90	461 07	.....	22 30	107 53
	$3,734 94	$3,570 71	$97 92	$61 16	$36 42	$40,605 17	$35,444 62	$1,700 12	$1,365 12	$2,095 31	$40,605 17	$35,644 20	$1,500 52	$1,365 14	$2,095 31



Tabular Statement of County and State Taxes for 1867, outstanding, per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1868, with 6 % abatement, as settled by David Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer.



Tabular Statement of Poor and Bounty Taxes for 1867, outstanding, per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1868, with commissions, as settled by David Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer.

EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation No. 1.
Funded Debt.

Warrants countersigned for—

Volunteer Bounty Bonds purchased, due May 1st, 1868, $50,	$9 00
Volunteer Bounty Bonds redeemed, due May 1st, 1868, $50,	59,650 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$59,699 00

Appropriation No. 2.
Interest.

Warrants countersigned for—

Certificates of Loan,	3,570 00
Volunteer Bounty Bonds,	4,985 01
Amount paid by Treasurer,	8,555 01

Appropriation No. 3.
Interest and Expenses on R. R. Bonds.

Warrants countersigned for—

Interest paid at Commercial National Bank, Phil'a		$115,795 08
" " County Treasury,		914 50
Adams & Co., express freights, $6.00; W. H. McCleary, revenue stamps, $50.00,		56 00
Judgments and costs in U. S. Circuit Court, viz.—		
M. W. Allison,	$10,296 81	
J. M. Kennedy,	2,848 22	
M. A. Woodward,	1,458 84	
J. L. Kuehn,	993 79	
H. Bergwin,	574 62	
		16,172 28
Rail Road tax of 1862, refunded as per statement,		55 35
Surplus Sinking Fund, being for interest and premium on A. V. R. R. Co. Mortgage Bonds,		6,870 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,		$139,863 22

Appropriation No. 4.
Commissioners' Office.

Warrants countersigned for—

Jonathan Neely, salary from Dec. 21st, 1867, to Nov. 30, 1868,	$864 00
George Hamilton, salary from Dec. 21st, 1867, to Dec. 21st, 1868,	936 00
Archibald Pillow, salary from Dec. 21st, 1867, to Dec. 21st, 1868,	945 00
W. H. McCleary, Clerk, salary from Dec. 21st, 1867, to Dec. 21st, 1868,	1,000 00
Thos. D. Patterson, writing Tax Duplicates, per contract,	1,687 28
Lambert & Gallinger, writing Tax Duplicates,	235 18
D. L. Smith, writing lists taxables,	99 00
A. W. Copeland, writing additional assessments,	74 00
L. R. Thomas, " " "	20 00
P. O. Box rent, $4.00; express freight, 50 cents,	4 50
Amount paid by Treasurer,	5,855 96

Appropriation No. 5.
Controller's Office.

Warrants countersigned for—

Henry Lambert, salary from Oct. 1st, 1867, to Oct. 1st, 1868,	3,000 00
Isaac Whittier, Clerk, salary from Dec. 21st, 1867, to Dec. 21st, 1868,	1,000 00
W. H. Lambert, Clerk, salary from July 6th, 1868, to Dec. 21st, 1868,	239 58
Jos. F. Denniston, Clerk, salary from Dec. 18th, 1867, to March 1st, 1868,	135 00
Postage Stamps, Telegrams, and Registered Letters,	9 55
Amount paid by Treasurer,	4,384 13

Appropriation No. 6.
Treasurer's Office.

Warrants countersigned for David Aiken, Jr., salary to March 1st, 1868, $4,666 66

Warrants countersigned for Jos. S. Denniston, recording bond, 1 75

Amount paid by Treasurer, $4,668 41

Appropriation No. 7.
Sheriff's Office.

Warrants countersigned for J. H. Stewart, costs in Court cases, 1865-1868, $13 27

Amount paid by Treasurer.

Appropriation No. 8.
Coroner's Office.

Warrants countersigned for Wm. Clawson, Coroner, inquests, witnesses, Jurors, &c.,	$ 2,523 37
Warrants countersigned for Alderman Butler, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	17 75
Warrants countersigned for Geo. F. Rodkell, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	12 20
Warrants countersigned for G. M. Irwin, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	86 80
Warrants countersigned for L. R. Lindsay, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	12 00
Warrants countersigned for Joseph Wall, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	17 25
Warrants countersigned for Alderman Donaldson, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	53 95
Warrants countersigned for James McConnell, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	11 35
Warrants countersigned for Wm. Nesbitt, Justice of the Peace, inquests, &c.,	17 00
Warrants countersigned for funeral expenses,	368 00
Warrants countersigned for *post mortem* examinations,	1,400 00
Warrants countersigned for Uniondale Cemetery, for graves,	190 00
Warrants countersigned for Otto Wuth, chemical analysis, Mrs. Lane,	275 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$4,984 65

Appropriation No. 9.
Solicitor's Office.

Warrants countersigned for—

F. H. Collier, salary to November 1st, 1868,	$800 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 10.
Court House.

Warrants countersigned for—

F. Schutte, salary from Dec. 1st, 1867, to Dec 31st, 1868, Janitor,	936 00
Craig Bros., plumbing, gas fitting, materials, repairing, &c	747 80
Carroll & Snyder, boiler, per contract,	501 00
G. B. & J. B. Chalmers, carpenter work, lumber, &c.,	298 50
Roberts & Rounigk, carpets, blinds, upholstering, &c.,	225 17
J. T. Brown, graining and painting Clerk's office, &c.,	135 00
O. McClintock & Co., cocoa matting,	135 70
Barr & Moser, plans and specifications for new offices,	150 00
Parkhiser & Irwin, desk for Clerk's office,	95 00
H. Hackmaster, fire-brick clay for furnace,	71 95
W. D. Kettenburg, locksmithing, $32.00, Kim & Schwartz, tinware, $42.00,	74 00
Jas. Brown, seal press for Clerk's office, $26.00; Japan signs, $13.50,	39 50
T. B. Young & Co., chairs, $29.00; Lockhart & Co., light ning rods, $30.00,	59 00
W. Marduff & Co., brooms, $16.25; Wm. Krebs, ice, $64.48,	80 73
Whitewashing, $51.00; grates, $25.40; furniture, $6.00,	82 40
Hauling ashes, $33.80; Putting in coal, $26.97,	60 77
Shovels, $1.50; towels, $2.00; brushes, $1.20; oil cloth, $14.56,	24 86
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$3,717 38

Appropriation No. 11.
County Jail.

Warrants countersigned for—

Henry Rayner, contract for bread from Dec. 15th, 1867, to Jan. 15th, 1868,	$ 233 49
John Shephard, contract for bread from Jan. 15th, 1868, to July 15th, 1868,	2,104 70
Hugh Ward, contract for bread from July 15th, 1868, to Dec. 15th, 1868,	1,676 44
W. J. White, Warden, salary from Dec. 21st, 1867, to April 1st, 1868,	333 33
W. A. Scandrett, Warden, salary from April 1st, 1868, to Dec. 31st, 1868,	666 64
A. W. Smith, Assistant Warden, salary from Dec. 31st, 1867, to Dec 31st, 1868,	799 93
Dr. J. G. McCandless, Physician, salary from Oct. 1st, 1867, to Feb. 1st, 1868,	200 00
Dr. W. H. McKelvy, Physician, salary from Feb. 1st, 1868, to Nov. 1st, 1868,	450 00
James Hoag, beef from Jan. 1st, 1865, to Oct. 1st, 1868,	1,619 00
John Mitchell, vegetables, &c., for soup,	435 95
W. J. White, extra boarding for prisoners,	183 70
W. A. Scandrett, " " " "	262 85
W. J. White, reward for escaped prisoners refunded,	87 00
John Scott, stonework and materials,	401 73
G. B. & J. B. Chalmers, carpenter work, and lumber,	301 61
Craig Bros., plumbing, gas fitting, materials, &c	559 32
A. Wilson & Co., soap and candles,	214 09
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., blankets, $78.12; Carr, McCandless & Co., $210.00,	288 12
Reineke, Pollock & Co., water pipe per contract,	285 00
W. D. Kettenburg & Co., locksmithing, &c	154 34
Western Penitentiary, ticking, $154.18; Seibert & Co., bedsteads, $75.00,	229 18
Stationery, $83.63; bolts, $26.00; straw, $83.02; tinware, $42.71,	245 36
Lime, buckets, &c., $77.10; window caps and kettle, $32.31,	109 41
Clothing, $50.00; brushes, 39.05; sawdust, $10.00,	99 05
Wall paper, $17.25; shoes, $33.00; grate bars, $36.44,	86 98
Lightning rods, $15.00; mortar cement, 67.25; chloride lime, $3.94,	86 19
Hauling ashes, $53.45; Mercy Hospital, $63.55; putting in coal, $27.19,	144 19
Repairing and varnishing chimney, $29.75; cards, $2.50; patent thread, $1.40,	33 65
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$12,408 56

Appropriation No. 12.
Court House and Jail.

Warrants countersigned for—

Pittsburgh Gas Co., lighting to December 1st, 1868,	$1,857 02
City of Pittsburgh, water rent,	950 00
J. H. Snyder, coal, balance of contract,	179 44
Mansfield Coal and Lime Company, coal per contract,	831 98
W. H. Glenn, Engineer, salary to December 31st, 1868,	900 00
Robert Neillie, Watchman, " " " "	540 00
R. McIlhowney, painting and glazing,	101 45
Insurance, $250.00; putting in and moving coal, $115.91,	365 91
Brooms, $23.75; firewood, $21.00; brick for sewer, $8.00,	52 75
Removing snow, $4.00; repairing boiler, $9.00; Oil, $4.25	17 25
Amount Paid by Treasurer,	$5,795 80

Appropriation No. 13.
Court of Quarter Sessions.

Warrants countersigned for—

Grand Jurors, per pay rolls,	$ 3,445 75
Petit Jurors " " "	16,126 11
Witness fees, per taxation of Clerk of Courts,	3,748 79
Tipstaves and Crier, per pay rolls,	3,041 75
Mayors, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace,	2,017 42
Constables' costs and monthly returns,	1,433 52
Interpreters' fees for 1868,	288 00
Boarding Jurors and Tipstaves in homicide cases,	224 35
Carriage hire and tol. for Grand Jury to County Home,	62 40
John G. Brown, Clerk, to December 1st, 1868,	1,981 75
S. B. Cluley, Sheriff's costs, drawing Jurors, commissions, &c	2,034 39
Levi B. Duff, District Attorney, to Dec. 1st, 1868,	1,473 81
J. W. Riddell, Asst. Dist. " " "	825 66
E. S. Morrow, retaining costs, per order of Court,	20 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$36,728 70

Appropriation No. 14.
Court of Common Pleas.

Warrants countersigned for—

Jurors, per pay rolls,		$15,197 70
Tipstaves, per pay rolls,		1,682 00
S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, drawing Jurors,		1,008 00
J. H. Walter, transcribing docket,		195 75
J. H. Walter, venires and trial list,		183 50
Errett, Anderson & Co., Printing Trial List,		18 00
Interpreters' fees,		54 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,		$18,238 95

Appropriation No. 15.
District Court.

Warrants countersigned for—

Jurors, per pay rolls,	$13,358 00	
Tipstaves, per pay rolls,	1 877 50	
S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, drawing Jurors,	1,008 00	
J. H. Walter, transcribing docket,	155 25	
J. H. Walter, venires and trial lists,	76 10	
Interpreters' fees,	12 00	
		$16,486 85
Amount outstanding,		50
Amount paid by Treasurer,		$16,486 35

Appropriation No. 16.
Supreme Court.

Warrants countersigned for—

T. J. Keenan, Prothonotary, expenses at Pittsburgh in 1868	$537 25
Tipstaves and assistant, per certificate of Proth'y Keenan,	215 00
Costs in case of appeal, Lane vs. Commonwealth,	35 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$787 25

Appropriation No. 17.
Assessment of Taxes.

Warrants countersigned for—

Assessors and Assistant Assessors in 1868, "Triennial,"	$15,675 32
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 18.
Election Expenses.

Warrants countersigned for—

Election officers, house rents, Assessors, Constables, and ballot boxes, 1868, General and Presidential,	4,641 60
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 19.
Printing, Stationery and Advertising.

Warrants issued for—

W. S. Haven, books, stationery for sundry departments, and printing Comptroller's Report,	$1,709 64
W. G. Johnston & Co., books, stationery, &c., &c	410 57
R. Weisbarth & Co., dockets and binding,	178 30
Errett, Anderson & Co., printing and blanks,	189 20
Bakewell & Marthens, " "	33 30
Pittsburgh Gazette, advertising in 1868,	730 14
" Dispatch " "	358 10
" Freheits-Freund, " "	247 49
" Post, " "	339 60
" Commercial, " "	109 80
" Chronicle, " "	42 70
Thurston's Directory, two copies,	6 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$4,354 24

Appropriation No. 20.
Bridges.

Warrants countersigned for—

R. Forrester & Son building at Deer Creek, Indiana Tp.,		$1,373 33
Robert Dawson,	" " Bull Creek, Fawn Tp.,	707 50
George Crouch,	" " Pine Creek,	99 00
S. C. Chamberlain,	" " Pine Run,	200 00
T. J. Hamilton,	" " Sandy Creek and Montour's Run,	557 76
Hamilton & Rankin, building at Deer Creek and Leech's Run,		308 25
S. J. Rankin,	" " Deer Creek and Peter's Creek	444 90
John Bruce & Son, building at Sewickley Creek and in Robinson and in Plum Townships, and at Oakdale Station,		1,107 20
D. McCann, repairing and materials at Turtle Creek,		493 84
Shaws & Callender, "	at Deer Creek,	195 40
Joseph Woodrow, "	" Bull Creek,	106 60
C. Wise, "	" Deer Creek, Indiana Township,	102 57
John Forrester, "	" Deer Creek,	51 48
J. V. Humes, "	" Bull Creek,	42 65
Ezekiel Miller, "	" Bull Creek,	34 50
Joseph Dawson, "	in Ohio Township,	30 00
J. B. McCombs, "	at Iron Bridge, Mansfield,	25 00
David Rudolph, "	" Pine Creek, Elizabeth Tp.,	17 40
H. C. Watson, "	" Leech's Run, " "	12 00
Measuring, $10.00; planks and hauling, $22.05; riprapping, $25.00,		57 05
County Commissioners, viewing, $103.50; sundry viewers, $112.00,		215 50
Amount paid by Treasurer,		$6,181 93

Appropriation No 21.
Roads.

Warrants countersigned for—

P. S. Brackenridge, damages,	Harrison Township,	$150 00	
Walter Foster,	" Upper St Clair "	150 00	
Wm. McClure,	" Elizabeth "	150 00	
John Doolittle,	" Scott and Chartiers Township,	100 00	
John Dodds, damages,	Versailles,	75 00	
Thomas Stewart,	" "	20 00	
E. Curry,	" Jefferson Township,	25 00	
Henry Savage,	" North Fayette "	20 00	
James McKowan,	" South " "	15 00	
Hugh Quinn,	" Moon and Robinson Tp.,	40 00	
John Young,	" " " "	8 00	
Viewing in sundry districts by order of Court,		502 00	
			1,255 00
Amount outstanding,			
Amount paid by Treasurer,			

Appropriation No. 22.
New Townships.

Warrants countersigned for—

Wm. West, viewing between Ross and Reserve Township,	$35 00
N. M. Boyle, " " " " "	15 00
H. S. Fleming, " " " " "	15 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$65 00

Appropriation No. 23.
Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Warrants countersigned for—

John Morrison, salary to February 1st, 1868,		$125 00
W. C. McCarthy, " " " "		250 00
Simon Drum, "	May 1st, 1868,	125 00
James Blackmore "	Nov. 1, 1868,	750 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,		$1,250 00

Appropriation No. 24.
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace.

Warrants countersigned for—

Discharged larceny cases,	$1,388 29
Vagrant commitments,	12 25
A. Ammon, Justice of the Peace, salary to November 1st, 1868, per Act of Assembly,	100 00
W. H. Barker, Justice of the Peace, salary to November 1st, 1868, per Act of Assembly,	100 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$1,600 54

Appropriation No. 25.
Constables.

Warrants countersigned for—

Vagrant commitments per Mayor Morrison,	$ 21 60
" " " McCarthy and Deputies,	271 25
" " " Blackmore "	784 00
" " " Dunn,	282 31
" " W. H. Becker, Justice of the Peace,	27 00
" " A. Ammon, " "	17 44
Wm. Bowden, arresting horse thieves,	40 00
Thos. Smith, " "	20 00
W. A. Campbell, " "	20 00
Simpson Stilley, " "	20 00
John Mosmer, " "	20 00
Alfred Kerr, " "	20 00
J. W. Donaldson, attending McCormick in New York, and mileage,	49 00
	76 35
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$1,658 95

Appropriation No. 26.
House of Refuge.

Warrants countersigned for—

Maintenance of inmates to December 1st, 1868,	$22,814 44
Commitments per sundry Magistrates,	90 70
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$22,905 14

Appropriation No. 27.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Warrants countersigned for—

Maintenance of inmates to October 1st, 1868,	$6,795 79
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 28.
Premium on Fox Scalps.

Warrants countersigned for scalps of Foxes killed, viz:—

McClure and Ross townships, $1.50; Plum township, $5.75,	$ 7 25
Indiana township, $7.25; Scott township, $1.25; Findley township, $1.50,	10 00
Moon township, $3.00; Fawn township, $1.50; Versailles township, 2.25,	6 75
Patton township, $7.25; Wilkins township, 75c.; Robinson township, 75c.	8 75
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$32 75

Appropriation No. 29.
Unseated Land Tax.

No Warrants drawn on this appropriation in 1868.

Appropriation No. 30.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Warrants countersigned for—

David Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer, for State Tax, 1867, and additional deficiency in 1866,	$28,488 34
Amount paid by Treasurer,	

Appropriation No. 31.
Contingent Fund.

Warrants countersigned for—

County Scrip, 1844, redeemed, J. B. McVay & Co.,	$ 1 00
S. Musgrave, for standard copper measures,	17 00
Charles Pugh, Jury Commissioner, to May 29th, 1868,	156 18
A. T. Douthett, annual allowance for Allegheny County Teachers' Institute, per Act of Assembly,	200 00
N. G. Murphy, salary as Fire Marshal, per Act of Assem'y,	10 00
Certified copies of Acts of Assembly,	2 50
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$386 68

Appropriation No. 32.
Sinking Fund.

Warrant countersigned for—

County Treasurer, annual amount, per Act of Assembly,	$25,000 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 33.
State Auditor.

Warrant countersigned for—

Wm. Swinehart, in full for services, 1867-1868,	$135 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 34.
Prothonotary's Office.

Warrant countersigned for—

Jacob H. Walter, costs, advertising, &c., 1868,	$193 52
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 35.
Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum.

Warrants countersigned for—

Dollar Savings Bank, 7 per cent. bonds, Nos. 10 to 27, redeemed,	$12,000 00
Dollar Savings Bank, interest on bonds, $125,000, from April 1st to October 1st, 1868,	4,375 00
W. H. McClimy, revenue stamps for bonds,	125 00
Amount paid by Treasurer,	$17,500 00

Appropriation No. 36.
Outstanding Warrants previous to May, 1861.

No Warrants on this appropriation in 1868.

Appropriation No. 37.
Western Penitentiary.

Warrant countersigned for—

Maintenance of inmates in 1867,	$10,604 28
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Collector's Statement showing amount of Countersigned Warrants issued for each Appropriation from January 1st, 1868, to January 1st, 1869, amount paid by Treasurer thereon, and amount outstanding.

No.	Appropriations	Amount Issued.	Amount paid by Treasurer.	Amt. Outstanding.
No. 1	Funded Debt,	59,699 00	59,699 00	
2	Interest,	9,555 01	9,555 01	
3	Interest, arrears of interest, and Exonerations on R. R. Bonds, with surplus Sinking Fund,	139,893 22	139,893 22	
4	Commissioners' office,	5,855 90	5,855 90	
5	Controller's "	4,384 17	4,384 13	
6	Treasurer's "	4,668 141	4,668 41	
7	Sheriff's "	23 87	23 87	
8	Coroner's "	4,384 65	4,384 65	
9	Solicitor's "	600 00	600 00	
10	Court House,	3,717 38	3,717 38	
11	County Jail,	12,608 56	12,608 56	
12	Court House and Jail,	5,795 80	5,795 80	
13	Court of Quarter Sessions,	36,723 70	36,723 70	
14	Court of Common Pleas,	18,338 95	18,338 95	
15	District Court,	16,486 85	16,486 85	50
16	Supreme Court,	787 25	787 25	
17	Assessment of Taxes,	15,675 32	15,675 32	
18	Election Expenses,	4,641 60	4,641 60	
19	Printing, Stationery and Advertising,	4,354 24	4,354 24	
20	Bridges,	6,161 92	6,161 92	
21	Roads,	1,255 00	1,222 50	32 50
22	New Townships,	65 00	65 00	
23	Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny,	1,250 00	1,250 00	
24	Aldermen and Justices of the Peace,	1,600 54	1,600 54	
25	Constables,	1,658 95	1,658 95	
26	House of Refuge,	22,905 14	22,905 14	
27	Western Pennsylvania Hospital,	6,795 79	6,795 79	
28	Premium on Fox Scalps,	32 75	32 75	
29	Unseated Land Tax,			
30	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,	28,488 34	28,488 34	
31	Contingent Fund,	386 68	386 68	
32	Sinking Fund,	25,000 00	25,000 00	
33	State Auditor,	135 00	135 00	
34	Prothonotary's Office,	193 52	193 52	
35	Work-house and Inebriate Asylum,	17,500 00	17,500 00	
36	Outstanding Warrants previous to May 20th, 1861,			
37	Western Penitentiary,	10,604 28	10,604 28	
		471,796 44	471,768 44	32 50

SUMMARY.

Amount issued for Funded Debt paid off, including $42,000 Workhouse Bonds,	$72,699 00
Amount issued for Judgments, interest, and expenses on R. R. Bonds,	132,993 22
" " Surplus Sinking Fund,	6,870 00
" " Interest on Volunteer Bounty and Work-house Bonds and Stamps,	9,485 61
Amount issued for Annual Sinking Fund,	25,000 00
" " Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,	28,488 34
" " Ordinary County expenses,	196,260 87
	$471,796 44

The net increase in the ordinary expenses of the County for 1868, over those of 1867, is $23,265. The following contrasting table will show the material variations of expenditures:

Appropriations	1867.	1868.	Increase.
No. 11.—County Jail,	10,170 81	12,408 56	2,237 75
" 13.—Court of Quarter Sessions,	34,506 23	36,723 70	2,217 47
" 14.—Court of Common Pleas,	15,970 10	18,338 95	2,368 85
" 15.—District Court,	14,818 49	16,486 85	1,668 36
" 17.—Assessment of Taxes,	5,002 54	15,675 32	10,672 78
" 18.—Election Expenses,	3,379 68	4,641 60	1,261 97
" 27.—Western Pennsylvania Hospital,	4,832 89	6,795 79	1,962 90
" 37.—Western Penitentiary,	7,580 43	10,604 20	3,023 77

Nearly one-half this increase is for the Triennial Assessment of Taxes under the advanced compensation to Assessors. On April 1st, 1868, the remaining seven per cent bonds authorized by Act of Assembly, $125,000, have been issued to, and negotiated at par with the Dollar Savings Bank, for use of the Board of Managers of the Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum, of which $13,000 have been redeemed. The balance outstanding will be retired within four years, from the proceeds of the Special Tax of one mill. Notwithstanding this addition to the Funded Debt, the net "Deficit County Liability" on January 1st, 1869, exceeded that of January 1st, 1868, only $12,598.47.

David Aiken, Jr., *County Treasurer,*
In account with Taxes for 1867.

Dr. *County Tax.*

To amount assessed as per Duplicates,		$356,465 94
Cr.		
By amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	285,329 24	
" Amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1869,	41,119 33	
" Discounts allowed Tax-payers,	11,530 66	
" Exonerations allowed by County Commissioners,	18,489 71	
		356,465 94

Dr. *State Tax.*

To amount assessed as per Duplicates,		8,156 35
Cr.		
By amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	6,410 24	
" amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1869,	819 69	
" Discounts allowed Tax-payers,	271 80	
" Exonerations allowed by County Commissioners,	654 37	
		8,156 35

Dr. *Poor Tax.*

To amount assessed as per Duplicates,		26,162 09
Cr.		
By amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	21,483 41	
" amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1869,	2,675 44	
" Discount allowed Tax-payers,	774 00	
" Exonerations allowed by County Commissioners,	1,429 24	
		26,162 09

Dr. *Bounty Tax.*

To amount assessed as per Duplicates,		35,755 97
Cr.		
By amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	28,560 01	
" amount accounted for, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1869,	4,020 85	
" Discounts allowed Tax-payers,	1,154 07	
" Exonerations allowed by County Commissioners,	2,021 02	
		35,755 97

David Aiken, Jr., *County Treasurer,*
In account with Allegheny County.

Dr. *County Funds.*

To balance due, per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1868,		122,502 22
" County Tax, 1866, from Lien Docket,	1 20	
" " " 1867, from Exoneration Returns,	25 62	
" " " " from Duplicates,	41,127 00	
		41,153 82
" Work-house Tax, 1866, from Lien Docket,		32
" Bounty Tax, 1867, from Exoneration Returns,	2 71	
" " " 1867, " Duplicates,	4,020 85	
		4,023 56
" State Tax on loans collected and refunded,	94 44	
" Forfeited recognizances, per L. B. Duff, District Att'y,	418 06	
" Redemption of lands sold for taxes, and interest,	46 83	
" Jurors' Pay, refunded, per Henry Eberg and J. L. Brown,	15 00	
" Election Expenses, refunded per D. Kiehl,	2 00	
" Western Pennsylvania Hospital, per Directors of County Home,	296 24	
		872 07
		168,551 79

Cr.

By amount countersigned Warrants, 1865, paid in 1868,	2 00	
" " " " 1866, " "	6 00	
" " " " 1867, " "	27 62	
" " " " 1868, " "	103,343 63	
" Cash paid Jos. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, per receipts,	65,172 54	
		168,551 79

David Aiken, Jr., *County Treasurer,*
In account with Volunteer Relief Fund.

Dr.

To Balance per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1868,	8,491 71
Cr.	
By amount paid J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer per receipt,	8,491 71

Joseph F. Denniston, *County Treasurer,*
In account with Allegheny County.

Dr. *County Funds.*

" Amount received from David Aiken, Jr., late Treas.,		65,172 54
" County Tax, " 1865, from Lien Docket,	2 75	
" " " " 1866, " "	7 84	
" " " " 1867, " "	92 90	
" " " " 1868, from Duplicates,	355,682 22	
		355,785 31
" Volunteer Bounty Tax, 1867, from Lien Docket,	9 27	
" Vol. Bounty Tax, received 1868, from Duplicates,	35,644 62	
		35,653 89
" Work-house Tax, 1866, from Lien Docket,	74	
" " " " 1868, from Duplicates	35,644 20	
		35,644 94
" Miscellaneous sources, as per detailed statement of revenue, viz:		
County Ganger,	141 17	
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,	1,501 65	
Redemption of land sold for taxes,	67 06	
Interest and expenses on R. R. Bonds,	6,499 54	
Court of Quarter Sessions,	6,065 61	
Court of Common Pleas,	707 00	
District Court,	600 00	
Fines and forfeitures,	310 00	
County Jail,	345 97	
David Aiken, Jr.,	195 09	
		16,133 19
		608,189 87

Cr.

By am't of countersigned Warrants of 1867, paid in 1868,	4 50	
" " " " 1868, " "	3 00	
" " " " 1868, " "	368,419 81	
		368,427 31
Balance due County by Treasurer,		$139,762 56

Joseph F. Denniston, *County Treasurer,*
In account with Volunteer Bounty Fund.

Dr.

To amount received from David Aiken, Jr., late Treas.,		8,491 71
" Volunteer Relief Tax 1865, from Lien Docket,		28
Amount in Treasurer's hands,		$8,491 99

Rail Road Bond Account.

To amount outstanding, per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1868,		$2,293,827 19
" New 5 per cent bonds, issued in 1868, on account of Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company, from January 1st, 1863, at 50 years,		
Coupon,	$ 5,000 00	
Registered,	641,52	
		5,641 52
" New 5 per cent. bonds, issued in 1868, on account of Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co., from January 1st, 1864, at 50 years,		
Coupon,		11,000 00
" New 5 per cent. bonds, issued in 1868, on account of Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R. Co., from Jan. 1st, 1863, at 50 years,		
Coupon,	14,000 00	
Registered,	3,898 62	
		17,898 62
" New 5 per cent. bonds, issued in 1868, on account of Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co., from January 1st, 1863, at 50 years,		
Coupon,	1,000 00	
Registered,	861 80	
		1,861 80
" Registered Scrip for fractional settlements,		188 28
		$2,330,417 41
Deduct amount of Coupon Bonds purchased by Sinking Fund in 1868,	12,000 00	
Deduct amount of Registered Bonds purchased by Sinking Fund in 1868,	9,570 45	
Deduct amount of Registered Scrip purchased by Sinking Fund in 1868,	60 00	
Deduct amount of Registered Bonds merged in Coupon Bonds, 1868	4,324 33	
Deduct amount of Registered Scrip merged in Coupon Bonds, 1868,	94 50	
Deduct amount of Coupon Bonds received in exchange for 7 3-10 Mortgage Bonds of A. V. R. R. Co.	1,000 00	
		27,049 28
Total outstanding, interest at 5 per cent.		$2,303,368 13
Amount of original 6 per cent. Bonds issued to Rail Road Companies, outstanding per Controller's Report, to January 1st, 1868,	172,000 00	
Settled and compromised in 1868,	21,000 00	
Total outstanding,		$151,000 00

Sinking Fund.

Dr.

To Balance per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1868,		182 55
" Annual Appropriation, August 31st, 1868, per Act of Assembly,	$25,000 00	
" One A. V. R. R. Co. 7 3-10 Mortgage Bond,	1,000 00	
" interest and premium on A. V. R. R. Co. 7 3-10 Bonds, less U. S. tax,	6,870 00	
		32,870 00
		$33,053 55

Cr.

By Coupon Bonds purchased in 1868, 1,000 00@75 %	750 00	
" " " " " 3,000 00@76 "	2,280 00	
" " " " " 2,000 00@77½ "	1,550 00	
" " " " " 6,000 00@78 "	4,680 00	
" Registered Bonds " " 1,261 66@73 "	921 01	
" " " " " 191 67@73½ "	140 87	
" " " " " 849 79@74 "	621 43	
" " " " " 7,116 00@76 "	5,408 14	
" " " " " 161 33@77½ "	125 03	
" " " " " 60 00@73 "	43 80	
" " Scrip " " 60 00@73 "	43 80	
" Coupon Bonds received for A. V. R. R. Co. 7 3-10 Mortgage Bonds,	1,000 00	
		17,520 28
Balance in fund,		$15,533 27

Total in Sinking Fund

Amount per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,		319,303 64
Coupon Bonds purchased in 1868,	12,000 00	
Registered Bonds purchased in 1868,	9,570 45	
Registered Scrip " "	60 00	
Coupon Bond received for A. V. R. R. Co. 7 3-10 Mortgage Bond,	1,000 000	
		22,630 45
		$341,934 09

Countersigned Warrant Account.

Amount issued in 1861 and outstanding per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,		83 89
Amount issued in 1862 and outstanding per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	78 94	
Amount paid by Treasurer, 1868,	4 50	
		$74 44
Amount issued in 1864, outstanding per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	12 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer in 1868,	8 00	
		9 00
Amount issued in 1865, outstanding per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	8 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer in 1868,	2 00	
		$6 00
Amount issued in 1866, outstanding per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	6 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer in 1868,	6 00	
Amount issued in 1867, outstanding per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	27 62	
Amount paid by Treasurer in 1868,	27 62	
Amount issued in 1868, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1869,	471,796 44	
Amount paid by Treasurer in 1868,	471,763 44	
		33 00
Total Countersigned Warrants outstanding,		296 21

Allegheny County
In Account with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Dr.

To amount State Tax, 1867, and deficiency for 1866, per State Treasurer's receipts to D. Aiken, Jr., County Treasurer,	85,562 26	
" Amount State Tax on National Banks, per duplicate,	21,218 18	
		$56,780 44

Cr.

By amount State Tax collected by County Treasurer in 1867,	7,331 01	
" Amount State Tax collected by County Treasurer from National Banks,	21,218 18	
	28,540 22	
" Less Treasurer's commissions, $285.49; exonerations, $1.63,	287 12	
	28,262 10	
" Warrant in favor of County Treasurer for deficiency,	28,488 34	
		$56,750 44

Tax of Twenty-seven Mills in 1862, for interest on Rail Road Bonds.

Amount due tax-payers, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,		1,102 20
Amount refunded in 1868, as per appropriation No. 3, Pitt township, L. Wilmarth, per John Mellon, Attorney,		56 35
Balance due tax-payers,		$1,046 85

FUNDED DEBT.

No. 1. Certificates of Loan, 6 per cent.

Aspinwall, Anne,		$23,000 00
Livingston, Harriet,		20,000 00
Vaughy, N., Jr		5,000 00
Total Certificates of Loan,		$48,000 00

No. 2. Volunteer Bounty Bonds, 6 per cent.

Amount outstanding, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	62,700 00	
Amount issued in 1868, per list of Executive Committee,	800 00	
		63,500 00
Deduct amount purchased and redeemed, as per appropriation No. 1,		59,200 00
Amount outstanding,		$3,300 00

No. 3. Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum Bonds, 7 per cent.

Amount issued to Dollar Savings Bank, per Act of Assembly, approved February 1st, 1866,		125,000 00
Deduct amount redeemed, as per appropriation No. 35,		13,000 00
Amount outstanding		$112,000 00

No. 4. Compromise Bonds, 5 per cent.

Amount of Coupon Bonds outstanding, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	2,140,000 00	
Amount issued in 1868,	31,000 00	
		2,171,000 00
Deduct amount purchased and cancelled by Sinking Fund in 1868,		13,000 00
Amount outstanding, viz: 1942 bonds at 20 years from Jan. 1st, 1863; 215 bonds, at 20 years from Jan. 1st, 1863,		2,158,000 00
Amount of Registered Bonds outstanding, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	153,639 14	
Amount issued in 1868,	5,491 94	
		159,041 08
Deduct amount purchased by Sinking Fund in 1868,	9,870 45	
Deduct amount merged in Coupon Bonds,	4,324 33	
		14,894 78
Amount outstanding, viz: $124,218 82-100 at 30 years from Jan. 1st, 1865, $20,927 68-100 at 20 years from Jan. 1st, 1862,		145,146 50
Amount of Registered Scrip outstanding, per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,	188 05	
Amount issued in 1868,	188 28	
		376 33
Deduct amount purchased by Sinking Fund in 1868,	69 00	
Deduct amount merged in Coupon Bonds,	94 50	
		154 50
Amount outstanding,		221 83

RECAPITULATION.

Funded Debt.

No. 1.	Certificates of Loan, 6 per cent.	$	48,000 00
" 2.	Volunteer Bounty Bonds, 6 per cent.		3,300 00
" 3.	Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum Bonds, 7 per cent.		112,000 00
" 4.	Compromise Bonds, 5 per cent., Coupon	2,158,000 00	
"	" 5 " Registered	145,146 50	
"	Scrip, 5 "	221 83	
			2,303,368 33
Total Funded Debt			$2,466,668 33

Floating Debt.

Countersigned Warrants outstanding,	206 24
Compromise indemnifications not funded, exclusive of interest,	153,000 00
Total Floating Debt,	$153,206 24

Allegheny County.

To Funded Debt, as per statement in detail,	2,466,668 33	
" Floating Debt, as per statement in detail,	153,206 24	
		2,617,874 57
Cr.		
By balance due from County Treasurer, County Funds,	139,262 56	
" " " Sinking Fund,	15,553 27	
" Outstanding taxes, 1860 to 1867, inclusive, and former years, due from Land Book and Lien Docket,	5,376 06	
" Outstanding County, Bounty and Workhouse taxes, 1868, due by County Treasurer, less commissions and compensations due him,	24,975 81	
" 93 Mortgage Bonds, A. V. R. R. Co., 7 3-10 interest,	92,000 00	
" Deficit County liability, to balance,	2,339,226 67	
		2,617,874 57

Valuation of Allegheny County.

City of Pittsburgh,	Real Estate,	$12,537,115 00	
" "	Personal,	572,650 00	
" "	Corporations,	1,536,746 00	
			14,636,711 00
City of Allegheny,	Real Estate,	5,411,817 00	
" "	Personal,	658,150 00	
" "	Corporations,	1,158,302 00	
			7,027,139 00
Seventeen Boroughs,	Real Estate,	4,059,559 00	
" "	Personal,	190,581 00	
" "	Corporation,	1,042,905 00	
			5,297,149 00
Forty-four Townships,	Real Estate,	11,023,584 00	
" "	Personal,	913,079 00	
" "	Corporation,	1,807,394 00	
			13,702,047 00
Total valuation,			$40,698,057 00

Number of Taxables.

	Resident.	Non-Resident.	Total.
City of Pittsburgh,	16,299	1,447	17,746
City of Allegheny,	11,961	1,011	12,972
Seventeen Boroughs,	12,394	1,062	13,456
Forty-four Townships,	25,902	2,509	28,321
Total Taxables,	66,256	6,029	72,895

Statement of amount of Exonerated Taxes in hands of Joseph F. Denniston, County Treasurer, due the several Districts on January 1st, 1869.

DISTRICTS.	Local Bounty	City	City Loan	School	School Building	Borough	Road.
PITTSBURGH.							
Third Ward,			13 20		3 30		
Fourth "					12 58		
Sixth "	9 60	24 47	1 62		11 30		
Seventh "		9 50	49 62	6 45	17 20		
Eighth "		208 60	174 70				
ALLEGHENY.							
First Ward,		10 30	3 40	200 19			
Fourth "	6 62			20 29			
BOROUGHS.							
Sewickley,				15		07	
Manchester,	30 10					28 24	
Shaler,				03			
Lawrenceville,				8 56		3 30	
Temperanceville,				22		20	
South Pittsburgh,				15 37		4 92	
Birmingham,				20 05		27 47	
East Birmingham,				108 88		56 21	
McKeesport,				4 69		22 25	
TOWNSHIPS.							
Pitt,				17 67			21 12
Collins,	129 07			62 60			2 07
Wilkins,	63 00			28 03			1 77
Patton,	12 80			5 07			6 15
Chartiers,	6 00			8 00			35
Reserve,				07			08
Shaler,				2 67			
Scott,				1 93			
Liberty,				14 20			7 27
	$361 76	$274 87	$242 82	$580 23	44 30	147 95	68 81

The following Districts having overdrawn the amounts due them on old land books, will be credited on account with the sums credited for them in above statement:

Fourth Ward, Allegheny,	overdrawn	School	Tax		39 95
Borough of Birmingham,	"	Borough	"		10 01
" East Birmingham,	"	"	"		207 72
" South Pittsburgh,	"	School	"		419 98
" East Birmingham	"	"	"		179 50
Township of Shaler	"	Road	"		3 80

Statement of amount disbursed for Exonerated Taxes to the several Districts, by the County Treasurer, in 1868, with his Commissions thereon.

DISTRICTS.	Commissions.	School.	School Building.	Road.
PITTSBURGH.				
Third Ward,	52	9 88		
Fourth "	87	16 63		
Sixth "	67	12 85		
Eighth "	33 26	551 95	80 24	
TOWNSHIPS.				
Patton,	24			4 68
Versailles,	42	7 94		
Moon,	20	3 99		
Liberty,	2 03	27 41		10 95
	38 21	630 65	80 24	15 63

Statement of Exonerated Taxes Collected by County Treasurer, from Lien Docket, for the several Districts of the County of Allegheny for 1868.

DISTRICTS.	Local Bounty	City	City Loan	School	School Building	Borough	Road.
PITTSBURGH.							
Seventh Ward,		28 92		6 45	17 20		
Eighth "				2 96			
ALLEGHENY.							
Fourth Ward,	6 62						
BOROUGHS.							
Manchester,	2 40					40	
Lawrenceville,				2 30		1 15	
TOWNSHIPS.							
Collins,	52 35			6 82			
Wilkins,	4 80			2 40			
Patton,	12 30			3 07			11 07
Moon,				4 19			
Liberty,				16 52			8 15
	78 47	28 92	44 71	17 20	1 55	19 22	

WORK-HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

Amount of total expenditure as per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,		34,009 67
" Seven per cent. bonds, issued to Dollar Savings Bank for use of Board of Managers,		125,000 00
" Cash paid Board of Managers, as per George Albree, Esq., including special deposit in Farmers Dep. National Bank,		63,000 00
" paid George Hamilton, License Commissioner, salary from December 21st, 1867, to December 21st, 1868,		700 00
" paid Archibald Fillow, License Commissioner, salary from December 21st, 1867, to December 21st, 1868,		700 00
" paid Jonathan Neely, License Commissioner, salary from December 21st, 1867, to December 21st, 1868,		700 00
" paid David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer, salary from January 1st, to March 1st, 1868,		83 33
" paid Jos. F. Denniston, Treasurer, salary from March 1st, to December 31st, 1868,		416 67
Total expenditures to January 1st, 1869,		224,609 67

DAVID AIKEN, JR., *Treasurer of License Fund, In account with Board of Inspectors of Allegheny County Prison.*

Dr.

To balance due Board of Inspectors per Controller's Report to January 1st, 1868,		4,846 69
" amount collected from Liquor Licenses, from January 1st to March 1st, 1868,		928 75
		5,775 44

Cr.

By amount paid on Warrant of Board of Inspectors to George Albree, Sec'y,	3,000 00	
" " paid on warrant of Board of Inspectors to self for salary,	83 33	
" " paid Jos. F. Denniston, Treas., per receipt,	2,692 11	
		5,775 44

JOSEPH F. DENNISTON *Treasurer of License Fund, In account with Board of Inspectors.*

Dr.

To amount from David Aiken, Jr., late Treasurer,		2,692 11
" " collected from Liquor Licenses from March 1st to December 31st, 1868,		49,062 75
Total,		$51,754 86

Cr.

By amount paid Warrants of Board of Inspectors, viz:		
George Albree, Secretary of Board of Inspectors,	40,000 00	
License Board, salaries,	2,100 00	
Treasurer of License Fund, salary,	416 67	
		42,516 67
Balance due Board of Inspectors Jan. 1st, 1869,		9,238 19

The following Statement has been submitted by the Secretary of the Board of Managers for publication in this Annual Report:

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Work-house and Inebriate Asylum up to year ending December 31st, 1868.

Receipts.

Cash from Board of Inspectors of Allegheny Co. Prison,	69,153 50	
Bonds from " " " "	150,000 00	
		219,153 50
Cash from Interest,	708 41	
Cash from Farm Produce,	50 00	
		758 41
		219,911 91

Expenditures.

Traveling expenses, &c., &c.,	534 11	
Tools and Implements,	134 65	
Advertising,	203 00	
Office Expenses,	76 13	
Miscellaneous and Incidental,	317 78	
Siding on Western Pennsylvania Rail Road,	1,799 09	
Barr & Moser, Architects,	1,000 00	
Real Estate,	25,000 00	
Construction Account,	57,944 52	
		87,009 28
Amount on hands,		$132,902 68
Cash on deposit,	97,902 68	
Bonds at Dollar Savings Bank,	35,000 00	
	$132,902 68	

Personally appeared Henry Lambert, Controller of Allegheny County, who being duly sworn, deposed and said, that the Statement of the Fiscal Affairs of said County to January 1st, 1869, as submitted by him this day, is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and is a transcript of the books as kept in his office.

HENRY LAMBERT.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of January, 1869.

JAMES P. STERRETT,
Presd. Judge Court C. P.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY HOME

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures from January 1st, 1868, to December 31st, 1868.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in Bank, January 1st, 1868,	$12,000 00
" Interest on the same,	730 80
" in hands of Superintendent,	181 83
" received for Hides, $97.44; for Ice, $20.25,	117 69
" " for Lime, $6.25; for old Iron, 60c,	6 75
" " for Barrels, $2.60; for one Board, 48c,	3 08
" " for Clover Seed, $8.50; for White Lead, $14.50,	23 00
" " for old Flow, $7.85; for Vinegar, 20c,	8 05
" " for Hogs, $68.75; for Lard, $22.70,	91 45
" " for 9 Lambs, $36.00; for Corn, $212.95,	248 95
" " for exchange of Cows,	10 00
" " from a deceased inmate,	9 80
" " from Robert H. Davis,	1,958 47
" Fines paid Jno. F. Drayo by Jas. H. Barry, Esq'r,	187 50
" Warrants drawn on County Treasurer,	27,373 23
	$42,900 10

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Flour and Wheat,		$ 2,710 77
" Dry Goods and Clothing,		1,172 89
" Mining Coal,		881 87
" Shoes and Hats,		438 50
" Groceries, Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Fish, &c., &c.,		2,667 70
" Meat, $1,455.67; Medicines, $255.25,		1,710 92
" Insurance, $386.00; Wagon, $150.00,		536 00
" Implements, $129.75; Seeds and Plants, $106.80,		236 55
" Trust Fund, Mrs. S., $197.00; Mrs. H., $677.74,		874 74
" Live Stock, $85.25; Stable and Harness, $24.17,		109 42
" Hardware, $50.24; Blacksmithing, $118.30,		168 54
" Tolls and other expenses to city and elsewhere,		134 10
" Labor $21.25; State Tax, $1.63; White farm, $3.15,		26 03
" Burning Oil, $40.65; Newspapers, $30.00,		70 65
" Horse and carriage hire,		69 00
" Pittsburgh Infirmary,		110 77
" St. Franciscus Hospital, Lawrenceville,		10 00
" Pennsylvania Training School, Media,		26 66
" W. Pa. Hospital, at Dixmont,		15,178 38
" County Commissioners for Court patients at W. Pa. Hospital,		1,511 47
" Westmoreland county,		623 77
Paid for R. H. Davis, expenses, Stationery, Stamps, &c., &c.,		108 92
" Out-door Relief, Physicians, Undertakers, &c.,		5,726 18
" Ordinary Repairs including Paints and Painting, Steam Fitting, Lumber and Castings,		740 96
" Permanent Improvements, including Lumber and other materials, Steamfitting, and Carpenters and Painters work,		1,159 50
" House-Furnishing, including Carpets, Furniture, Office Desk, Queensware, Tinware, Dispensary, Brushes, Lamps, &c.,		724 01
" Stamps, Postage, Stationery and Sundries for School,		32 46
" Salaries of Directors for 1868, Messrs. Chess, Dravo and Davis, each Twenty-five Dollars,		75 00
" Salaries of Superintendent, Physician, Chaplain, Farmer, Matron and Teacher,		2,517 34
Amount in hands of Superintendent,		1,708 46
" " John F. Dravo,		108 30
" Bank,		730 80
		$42,900 10

The following statement shows the amount of Money received by Robt. H. Davis, all of which have been paid to the Superintendent:

From Alex. Hays, Esq., liquor fines,	100 00
" A. Bailey, Esq., " "	100 00
" S. C. McMasters, Esq., liquor fines,	125 00
" S. B. Cluley, Seriff, " "	150 00
" J. H. Gibson, Esq., " "	6 50
" Thomas Varner, Esq., for patient S. S., at W. Pa. Hospital,	162 68
" Alexander M.,	60 00
" L. H. W., per Wm. V. Evans, Esq,	10 00
" J. C. A. H., per,	3 00
" Jos. C. L., deceased, per Wm. L.,	151 00
" M. J. H., per Superintendent,	1 50
" T. McK., deceased, per Hervey Robb, Esq,	73 88
" Mrs. S. B., per George Neely, Esq,	13 33
" C. Robb, Deceased, per Peter Robertson,	20 00
" John S., on attachment, &c.,	199 00
" those having charge of the Poor in other Districts,	780 66
" a friend to pay for entering Bond, &c.,	1 00
	$1,958 47

Inmates on hand January 1st, 1868,		222
do. admitted during the year,		206
do. born in the "Home",		10
		438
Inmates discharged during the year,	232	
do. died during the year,	22	
		254
Inmates on hand December 31st, 1868,		184
Adult Males,	95	
Adult Females,	49	
Children under 12 years old,	40	
		184
Average number during the year,		194

Lodgings and meals were furnished to a large number of traveling poor, and in some cases clothing furnished to enable them to proceed on their journey in search of friends or better fortune.

Cost of the "Home Proper," including all expenses, repairs, &c., &c.,	$	15,293 57
Out-Door Relief,		5,726 18
Cost per year for each inmate,		78 84
" week " "		1 52
Collected from other Poor Districts,		780 66
Paid other Poor Districts,		623 77
Paid Fees, Fares and other expenses of taking persons to and from the "Home," sending to their own "districts" and to friends,		400 87

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

Wheat,	283	bushels
Corn, ears,	2,450	"
Oats,	800	"
Potatoes,	1,750	"
Turnips,	300	"
Beets,	100	"
Cabbage,	8,000	Heads.

Parsnips, Carrots, Beans, Onions and other vegetables in great abundance for the supply of the Home; also, supply of milk and butter.

Also, 8,500 pounds Pork; 2,918 pounds Beef; 925 pounds Veal; 324 pounds Mutton.

LIVE STOCK ON HAND.

5 head of Horses, 16 head of Cows, 6 Heifers, 2 Bulls, 10 head of Cottswold Sheep, 45 head of Stock Hogs.

In all respects the "Home" and Farm are in better condition than ever before.

INSANE.

We have had an average of 26 patients at Western Penn'a. Hospital, at Dixmont, during the year.

The number at the close of the year was 26, not counting those charged to County Commissioners.

We keep none of this class needing the care or restraint of an insane hospital, at the "Home"—believing it due to all who are so unfortunate as to require that kind of attention, that they should be permitted to enjoy all the benefits provided by the Commonwealth for their welfare.

Of course it costs more to keep them there than it would at our "Home," believing it our duty to do the best we can for those not competent to take care themselves, we continue to keep them at said Hospital. Rate per week $[illegible] and clothing extra at cost prices.

We hope the people who foot the bills may be satisfied; if not, they m elect Directers holding sentiments akin to their own.

The last two years we reported our accounts as unsettled with the W. Pa. Hpital, owing to a difference of opinion as to their correctness.

Thus a large amount had accumulated against our institution as may be se in our statements of accounts. We have pleasure in now saying that all said counts, up to and including the 31st of December, 1868, have been settled and paid on terms satisfactory to our Board.

We have paid to Controller of Allegheny county, during the year 1868, for insane patients committed by Court, whose "Legal Settlements" were said to be in our District, $1,511 47.

Moses Chess, Esq., left our Board in October, having declined a re-election. James G. Murray, Esq., succeeded Mr. Chess.

In the month of December, the following named persons were unanimously re-elected to serve the ensuing year:

JAMES M. MCELROY, Superintendent.
JAMES MC. PORTER, Farmer.
MISS MARY H. JORDAN, Matron.
MISS EMILY A. BARRY, Teacher.
REV. C. G. BRADDOCK, Chaplain.
DR. ROBERT L. WALKER, Physician.

The members of our Board take pleasure in bearing testimony both as to the ability and fidelity of the officers of the "Home," as manifested in the discharge of their several duties.

We are sorry to have to say that Miss Mary L. McCoy, our former efficient teacher, was compelled to resign her situation on account of ill health, and the vacancy was filled by the election of Miss Emily A. Barry.

Our Farm and Home are at Woodville Post Office, on Chartiers Creek, South Fayette Township, and two miles from the village of Mansfield, on the Pan-Handle Rail Road. The Board meets for transacting business at the Home on the second Thursday of every month.

Names of the Directors and their Post Office address:

JOHN F. DRAVO, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Moorehead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.
ROBERT H. DAVIS, Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

SUPERINTENDENT,

JAMES M. M'ELROY,
Woodville P. O.,
Allegheny County, Pa.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
1869		By cash paid bills.	
March 13, To cash received from John A. Harper		" Dickson, Stewart & Co., Coal delivered,	$117 17
[Gold $600, premium $180,]	$780 00	" Thomas Moore,	360 45
		" Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Co.,	10 00
		" John Flinn,	120 00
		" N. J. Bigley,	39 71
		" W. M'C. Dravo,	107 30
			$ 754 63
	$780 00	Balance,	25 37

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find it to be correct and satisfactory.

Pittsburgh, January 27th, 1870.

Signed,

JAS. T. KINCAID,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
GEO. A. BERRY,

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.

1869.

Jan. 23d,	To balance on hand, per last statement,	$ 188 34
Dec. 23d,	" cash, per J. A. Harper,	1,082 75
		$1,271 09

CREDIT.

By cash paid bills,

"	Dickson, Stewart & Co., Coal delivered,	$ 272 76
"	Thos. Moore,	63 05
"	Wm. M. Stewart,	219 74
"	Braddock's Field Coal Co.,	109 16
"	Thos. Young,	199 00
"	Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Co.,	55 60
"	T. B. Stewart,	49 60
"	Pittsburgh Coal Co.,	25 54
"	E. J. Wilkins & Co.,	56 78
"	Adams, Patterson & Houpt,	12 60
"	Stewart Cunningham,	3 50
"	Armstrong & Co.,	4 50
"	Barrett & Fagan,	5 50
"	J. T. Simpson,	6 70
"	D. Stein,	10 00
"	John Flinn,	44 00
"	Otto Krebs, printing orders,	7 00
"	W. G. Johnston & Co, binding and stationery,	3 00
		$1,148 03
	Balance,	123 06

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find it to be correct and satisfactory.

Pittsburgh, January 27th, 1870.

Signed,

JAS. T. KINCAID,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
GEO. A. BERRY.